

REMAINING FILES not contained in this Sec.
have been destroyed pursuant to the FIST
RECORDS Disposition Schedule, PW. 8-19-92

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 21 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Brennan	CD
Mr. C. Hagan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR010 CG PLAIN

651 PM NITEL 6-21-71 B C K

TO DIRECTOR

NEWARK

FROM CHICAGO

(15-37971)

T-22
New York Central
266
217

UNSUB; THEFT OF TRAILER LOADED WITH ASPIRIN, NYC TRANSPORT,
JUNE EIGHTEEN - TWENTYONE, SEVENTYONE. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
TFIS. 00: CHICAGO.

ON JUNE TWENTYONE INSTANT, NEW YORK CENTRAL TRANSPORT
(NYCT), CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ADVISED PENN CENTRAL TRAILER PCZ
TWO ZERO TWO EIGHT ONE EIGHT, SERIAL NUMBER C THREE FIVE NINE
ZERO SIX LOADED WITH ASPIRIN AND MIXED DRUGS CONSIGNED FROM
GLENBROOK LABORATORIES, CLINTON, NEW JERSEY, TO DRY STORAGE
CORPORATION, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, DISCOVERED MISSING FROM
NYCT YARD JUNE TWENTYONE INSTANT. ADVANCE BILLING AND
TRAILER CONTROL CARD FOR CAPTIONED TRAILER ALSO STOLEN
FROM NYCT FILES. TRAILER ARRIVED CHICAGO FOUR AM JUNE EIGHTEEN,
LAST.

EX-114

REC-36

69880 - 1

MCT-37

7 JUN 23 1971

END PAGE ONE

F-422
70 JUL 7 1971

cc Berly

PAGE TWO

INVESTIGATION REVEALED TWO GMC TRACTORS STOLEN FROM C AND C CARTAGE COMPANY, CHICAGO, JUNE TWENTY, LAST. ONE UNIT RECOVERED BY CHICAGO PD JUNE TWENTY, LAST, AND REMAINING TRACTOR FOUND HITCHED TO MISSING TRAILER AT SIPI METALS, CHICAGO, JUNE TWENTYONE INSTANT. TRAILER EMPTY, TRACTOR APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN HOT WIRED. VALUE OF MISSING LOAD ESTIMATED EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS BY NYCT. NO WITNESSES OR SUSPECTS IDENTIFIED TO DATE. INFORMANTS ALERTED. SURROUNDING OFFICES BEING ADVISED SEPARATE COMMUNICATION.

NEWARK AT CLINTON, NEW JERSEY. CONDUCT INQUIRY GLENBROOK LABORATORIES, VERIFY SHIPMENT; ATTEMPT DETERMINE QUANTITY AND DESCRIPTION OF LOAD, INCLUDING VALUE, AND ANY IDENTIFYING MARKINGS. CONTACT LOGICAL SOURCES AND INFORMANTS.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUING CHICAGO. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

E N D

GMV WASH DC FBI TU

F B I

Date: 6/23/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

✓ FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (15-37971) (P)

SUBJECT: UNSUB;
THEFT OF TRAILER LOADED WITH
ASPIRIN, NYC TRANSPORT,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
6/18-21/71
TFIS
(OO: CHICAGO) *W. J. ... 6/21/71*

Re Chicago nitel to Director 6/21/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy and all other receiving offices two copies of a blind memorandum. It is requested that all receiving offices contact logical sources and inform local police departments; report positive results to Chicago.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
- 2 - Cincinnati (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Cleveland (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Detroit (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Indianapolis (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Kansas City (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Milwaukee (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Minneapolis (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Newark (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Louisville (Enc. 2)
- 2 - New York (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Omaha (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Springfield (Enc. 2)
- 2 - St. Louis (Enc. 2)
- 3 - Chicago

WLB:MAH
(31)

15 JUN 28 1971

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent: _____ M Per: _____

June 23, 1971

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
THEFT OF TRAILER LOADED WITH ASPIRIN,
NYC TRANSPORT
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JUNE 18 - 21, 1971

On June 21, 1971, New York Central Transport (NYCT), Chicago, advised that Penn Central piggyback trailer PCZ 202818, serial number C 35906, loaded with aspirin and mixed drugs, consigned from Glenbrook Laboratories, Trenton, New Jersey, to Sterling Drugs, Inc., 2020 Greenwood, Evanston, Illinois, had been discovered missing from the NYCT yard at 361 West 47th Street, Chicago, that same date. Paperwork for captioned trailer also stolen from NYCT files. Trailer arrived Chicago 4:00 AM June 18, 1971.

Investigation at Chicago has revealed two GMC tractors stolen from C and C Cartage Company, Chicago, June 20, 1971. One unit recovered in vicinity of 400 West 51st Street, Chicago, on June 20, 1971, and remaining tractor found hitched to missing trailer at Sipi Metals, Chicago, June 21, 1971; the trailer was empty and the tractor appeared to have been hot-wired. Gasoline remaining in tractor indicates it travelled approximately 150 miles. Value of missing loads determined to be \$105,944.26 retail and consists of the following:

50 cases	Bayer	Children's Aspirin	105C, control no. D1292
128 cases	"	"	110A, control no. 1D068
52 cases	"	"	111C, control no. C1052
112 cases	"	"	113A, control no. 1B028
25 cases	"	"	115C, control no. 1C051
108 cases	"	"	117A, control no. E1077
90 cases	"	"	117C, control no. C1055
36 cases	"	"	118A, control no. M0207
28 cases	"	"	119V, control no. 1D079
288 cases	"	"	120A, control no. 1D064
			1D065
			1D067

15-69880-2

ENCLOSURE

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
THEFT OF TRAILER LOADED WITH ASPIRIN,
NYC TRANSPORT
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JUNE 18 - 21, 1971

180 cases Mydol	133A, control no. D1484
160 cases Vanquish	146A, control no. D1716
160 cases Cope	162A, control no. C1701
324 cases Cope	164A, control no. C1706
250 cases Bayer Time Release	172B, control no. H0015
160 cases Dealer Case +100 btr's	736A, control no. F103
32 cases Ironized Yeast Tabs	540A, control no. C1077
72 cases Ironized Yeast Tabs	541A, control no. D1223
33 cases Ironized Yeast Tabs	540A, control no. C1300
<u>36 cases</u> Ironized Yeast Tabs	541A, control no. D1616
Total 2324 cases	

No suspects or witnesses have been identified to date.

NR 002 CG PLAIN

1237 PM URGENT 7-18-71 LAK

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TO DIRECTOR (15-69880)

JUL 26 1971

FROM CHICAGO (15-37971) (P)

RECEIVED

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Brennan	CD
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Pender	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

UNSUB; [REDACTED] RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN; RONALD JARRETT

JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL; [REDACTED]

TFIS. 00: CHICAGO

RE CHICAGO TEL TO DIRECTOR JULY TWENTYFOUR LAST.

RETEL REFLECTED CAPTIONED SUBJECTS ARRESTED JULY TWENTYFOUR
LAST BY CHICAGO PD IN POSSESSION ASPIRIN WHICH APPEARS IDENTICAL
WITH TRAILER LOAD SHIPMENT STOLEN FROM NYC TRANSPORT JUNE EIGHTEEN
- TWENTYONE LAST. SHIPMENT CONSIGNED FROM GLENBROOK LABORATORIES,
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY, TO DRY STORAGE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO PD DESIRES TO TURN OVER SEIZED ASPIRIN TO FBI, CHICAGO,
FOR PROCESSING AND FOR PROSECUTION OF SUBJECTS.

SEIZED MERCHANDISE STORED IN TWO RENTAL TRUCKS AND CONSISTS OF
APPROXIMATELY TWO THOUSAND CARTONS. ASPIRIN IS PACKAGED IN CARTONS.
IN VIEW OF THE FACT CARTONS COULD NOT BE FORWARDED TO LABORATORY,
THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO SEND A REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE IDENTIFI-
CATION DIVISION, LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION, TO ASSIST IN PROCESSING
END PAGE ONE

86400 JRM

EX-100

15-69880

MCT-62

JUL 29 1971

PAGE TWO

CG 15-37971

OF CARTONS. IT IS REQUESTED EXAMINER ARRIVE, IF POSSIBLE, BY AM,
JULY TWENTYEIGHT NEXT, SINCE MERCHANDISE STORED IN RENTAL TRUCKS
AND UNDER TWENTYFOUR HOUR GUARD.

ENDGXC FBI WASHDC

cc. Mr. Rosen
Fac sent to Agent 151P
HDS

N
NR 006 CG PLAIN

9:45 PM NITEL 7-24-71 G M N

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TO DIRECTOR

JUL 24 1971

FROM CHICAGO (15-37971)

TELETYPE

CHANGED:

UNSUB; [REDACTED] RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN, RONALD JARRETT,
JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL, [REDACTED] TFIS.

OO: CHICAGO

TITLE CHANGED TO REFLECT NAMES OF SUBJECTS.

TITLE FORMERLY CARRIED AS UNSUB; THEFT OF TRAILER LOADED
WITH ASPIRIN, NYC TRANSPORT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS SIX TWENTY-ONE
DASH TWENTY-EIGHT SEVENTY-ONE.

RE CG TEL TO DIRECTOR SIX TWENTY-ONE SEVENTY-ONE.

ON SEVEN TWENTY FOUR INSTANT, CAPTIONED SUBJECTS ARRESTED BY
CHICAGO POLICE ON HIGHWAY NINETY-FOUR WEST OF NORTH LAKE, ILLINOIS
IN POSSESSION OF TWO STRAIGHT JOB RENTAL TRUCKS FILLED WITH
MIXED DRUGS BELIEVED IDENTICAL WITH CAPTIONED THEFT.

SUBJECTS CHARGED LOCALLY WITH THEFT, HELD CUSTODY
CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT. CLOSE LIASON BEING MAINTAINED, JUL 30 1971
INVESTIGATION CONTINUING AT CHICAGO. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT
ADVISED OF PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

END

6 AUG 6 1971

EBM FBI WA CLR

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan CD _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

7/25/71 10:39 AM
CG
FBI
Chicago
Investigation in
progress

cc. Berley

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537



REPORT

of the

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

W YOUR FILE NO. 15-37971
 FBI FILE NO.
 LATENT CASE NO. A-39979

August 6, 1971

TO: SAC, Chicago

RE: UNKNOWN
 [REDACTED] ET AL.;
 RFIS

REFERENCE:

Specimens processed in Chicago by Fingerprint Examiner [REDACTED], on 7/23-24/71

EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY:

Chicago

SPECIMENS:

One [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
 Nine FBI cards
 Two white envelopes
 Three pieces of miscellaneous [REDACTED]

No latent impressions of value developed on specimens.

Specimens left in custody of SA William L. Buchanan.

MAILED 2

AUG 6 1971

FBI

REC-11 15 - 69880 - 5

1 AUG 9 1971

Tolson _____
 Sullivan _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Brennan, C.D. _____
 Callahan _____
 Casper _____
 Conrad _____
 Dalbey _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Walters _____
 Soyars _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

JER:smg
 (4)

John Edgar Hoover, Director

AUG 7 1971

THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION WORK SHEET

Recorded: 8/2/71 8:05 a.m. jab

Reference No: 15-37971

Received: 8/2/71

FBI File No:

Latent Case No:

15-69880-5
A-39979

Answer to: SAC, Chicago

Examination requested by: Addressee

Copy to:

RE:

UNSUB:

[redacted], RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN,
RONALD JARRETT, JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL,
[redacted]

TFIS

*No Letter*Date of reference communication: Field processing by Fingerprint Examiner

Specimens:

[redacted] 7/28-30/71

693 cardboard cartons

9 IBM cards

2 white envelopes

3 pieces of cardboard

*misc!*b6
b7c

Result of examination:

Examination by: [redacted]

Evidence noted by:

*7-28-30-71 JEL**160 Cope cartons } prior Min - let all for 24 hours
180 Vanguard } No lat of val devel**216 Bayer cartons }
137 Cope Cartons } prior SN - no lat of val devel
9 IBM Cards
2 white Envelopes
3 pieces Cardboard**Spec left in custody of SA William J. Bachman*Examination completed *8:25 AM*

Time

Date

Dictated *8-3-71 JEL*

Date

*Ans 8-6-71
TER 516-*



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537

REPORT

of the

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO.

15-37971

FBI FILE NO.

15-69880

LATENT CASE NO.

A-39979

August 25, 1971

TO: SAC, Chicago

RE: ET AL.;
TFISb6
b7c

REFERENCE: Letter 8-16-71
 EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Chicago
 SPECIMENS: Three pieces of cardboard
 Two signs
 One piece of metal

No latent impressions of value developed on specimens.

Specimens being returned separately.

REC-21

EX-105

15-69880-6

AUG 30 1971

MAILED 3

AUG 25 1971

FBI

Tolson _____
 Sullivan _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Brennan, C.D. _____
 Callahan _____
 Casper _____
 Conrad _____
 Dalbey _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Walters _____
 Soyars _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

VER:arp

SEP 14 1971

John Edgar Hoover, Director

THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION WORK SHEET

Recorded: 8/18/71 2:00p.m. tib

Reference No: 15-37971

Received: 8/18/71

FBI File No: 15-69880 -6

Latent Case No: A-39979

Answer to: SAC, Chicago

Examination requested by: Addressee

Copy to:

RE: ~~RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN~~ ET AL.;
TFIS

Date of reference communication: Letter 8/16/71

Specimens: 3 pieces of cardboard

2 signs

1 piece of metal

Named Subjects:

b6
b7c DOB MM, Chicago PD

RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN, FBI #871 344E

(continued)

Result of examination:

Registered #740-789X

Examination by:

Evidence noted by:

8-20-71 JER

Specimen: Signs + piece of metal gr + blk pour
Cardboard gross abrad + SN

No latents of val devel

Spec ret sep

excl.
8-25-71
HEAR

Examination completed

Time

Date

Dictated

Date

9:00am 8-20-71

8-20-71 JER

15-37971

15-69880 - 6

A-39979

RONALD JARRETT, FBI #114 159E

b6
b7C

JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL, FBI #264 773E

[REDACTED] WM, DOB [REDACTED] Chicago PD [REDACTED]

DIRECTOR, FBI (15-69880)
(ATTN: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION
LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION)
SAC, CHICAGO (15-37971) (P)

8/16/71

[REDACTED]
RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN;
MICHAEL GARRETT;
JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL;
[REDACTED]

b6
b7c

THIS
OO: CHICAGO

Re Chicago teletype to Bureau, 7/26/71.

Enclosed for the Latent Fingerprint Section under separate cover are the following items:

1. Two aluminum trailer signs marked PCZ 202818, one with a missing piece.
2. One fragment from the above sign.
3. Three pieces of cardboard found in Ryder rental truck # 98121 on 7/28/71.

On 5/28/71, New York Central Transport, 361 West 47th Street, Chicago, reported the theft of trailer PCZ 202818 containing a load of mixed drugs consigned from Trenton, New Jersey, to Chicago, Illinois. On 6/21/71, trailer PCZ 202818 was recovered empty at Chicago, Illinois. Inside were found the trailer signs which appeared to have been ripped from the forward sides of the trailer and thrown inside. The fragment was also found in the interior of the trailer.

On 7/24/71, six subjects were arrested by Chicago Police Department in possession of two rental trucks containing what appears to be the load of drugs stolen from New York Central. On 7/28/71, the contents of both trucks were processed for latent fingerprints.

3- Bureau
1- Package (RM)
1- Chicago
WLB:pmb (4)

2738

CG 15-37971

fingerprints by a representative of the Latent Fingerprint Section, with negative results.

The three pieces of cardboard were located in Ryder rental truck B 98121 on 7/28/71.

The Latent Fingerprint Section is requested to examine the items submitted in this case under Latent Case Number 39979 and compare any latent prints developed to the fingerprints of the following individuals:

[redacted] white male, date of birth [redacted]
FBI Number [redacted]

[redacted] white male, date of birth [redacted]
[redacted] Chicago Police Department Number [redacted]

RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN, white male, date of birth 11/21/46, FBI Number 871 344E.

b6
b7c

RONALD JARRETT, white male, date of birth 7/13/44, FBI Number 114 159E.

JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL, white male, date of birth 10/21/46, FBI Number 264 773E.

[redacted] white male, date of birth [redacted]
[redacted] Chicago Police Department Number [redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

b6
b7C

DATE: 8-25-71

Re: [REDACTED]

TO: SAC, Chicago
(15-37971)

ET AL.;
TWIS

Invoice of Contents

Three pieces of cardboard
Two signs
One piece of metal

- ☐ Crypt.-Trans.
☐ Document
☐ P & C
☐ Radio Engineering
☒ LFPS

[Handwritten signature]

Special Instructions:

Mail Room: Show shipment date and register number.
Shipping Room: Show shipment date; bill of lading number;
initial invoice; return to Section checked in block; after
initialing in block, invoice to be placed in administrative file.

715893

FBI File No. 15-69880

8-25-71 LC A-39979

RECEIVED
AUG 31 1971

FBI

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN CHICAGO	DATE AUG 24 1971	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/21 - 7/30 /71
TITLE OF CASE CHANGED [REDACTED]		REPORT MADE BY SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN	TYPED BY ng
[REDACTED] RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN; RONALD JARRETT; JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL; [REDACTED]		CHARACTER OF CASE TFIS	

Title is marked changed to include name of subject [REDACTED]
 Title formerly carried as "UNSUB; [REDACTED] RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN,
 RONALD JARRETT, JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL, [REDACTED] TFIS, OO:
 CHICAGO".

REFERENCES: Chicago nitel to Bureau dated 6/21/71.
 Newark letter to Chicago dated 7/2/71.
 Chicago nitel to Bureau dated 7/24/71. 43
 Chicago teletype to Bureau dated 7/26/71.

- P -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
APPROVED COPIES MADE: ① - Bureau (15-69880) 1 - USA, Chicago 2 - Jacksonville 2 - Miami 2 - Newark (15-37033) 2 - Chicago (15-37971)						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW 15-69880-7 8 AUG 27 1971 REC-3 EX-100	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations	
Agency					0-17 to	CG	
Request Recd.					Date	9/10/71	
Date Fwd.					By	EJ:mk	
How Fwd.					Remarks	#28, pages #ed	
By					Copy to	Tr. Dir.	

55 SEP 13 1971

COVER PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is noted that the period of this report exceeds the 45 day deadline; however six arrests were made by the Chicago Police Department on July 24, 1971 and in order to provide the Office of the United States Attorney with sufficient information on which to base a decision with respect to Federal prosecution of the subjects, it was necessary to extend the deadline accordingly.

On June 28, 1971, [] advised Special Agent [] of the Chicago Office that he had been contacted by an individual named RONNIE who associates with JOHN (LNU). This contact was made on June 26, 1971 at which time RONNIE asked CI if he could locate a buyer for a load of drugs consisting of 2500 cases of Bayer Aspirin, Vanquish, Cope, Ironized Yeast, and Midol. RONNIE was asking twenty two and one half percent of retail price for the entire load. He also indicated that a member of his group has connections in New Jersey and if they are not successful in disposing of the load in Chicago, they will try for a New Jersey buyer.

b6
b7C
b7D

The above information was discussed with Lieutenant [] Central Investigation Unit, Chicago Police Department, who surmised that the names "RONNIE" and "JOHN" refer to DONALD JAFFETT and JOHN MENDELL, both felons and associates of []. On July 11, 1971, [] revealed that a reliable confidential informant had told him that [] was attempting to find a buyer for the load of drugs stolen from the New York Central Freight Yard the middle of June. A surveillance of [] and his associates was instituted and the details are set forth on FD-302 forms in this report. Photographs of a meeting between JOHN MENDELL and [] on July 17, 1971, taken by CIU Investigator [] are also enclosed in the 1-A Section of the file.

LEADS

JACKSONVILLE

AT TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA. Will determine if Miami Driver's License Number [] issued to [] is a valid license and obtain additional identifying information regarding []

MIAMI

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA. Will conduct inquiry at [] and attempt to locate [] for interview regarding the two rental trucks obtained in his name at Chicago, Illinois, and his association with the subjects in this case.

NEWARK

AT TRENTON, NEW JERSEY. Will recontact [] Control Officer, Glenbrook Laboratory, 2114 East State Street, and resolve the discrepancy revealed during an inventory of Product Number 541A (both Control Numbers), which showed 108 cases shipped and 111 cases inventoried at Chicago, noting that referenced shipment has been returned to Glenbrook Laboratory by Penn Central Trailer Number PCZ202818, for repackaging.

CHICAGO

AT BURBANK, ILLINOIS. Will locate and interview [] at [] regarding two trucks rented in his name on July 15, 1971. Determine association with JARRETT, []

[REDACTED] CHRISTENSEN, MENDELL, and [REDACTED] and the extent of his participation in the theft of referenced load of drugs.

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. 1. Will continue investigation at New York Central Piggyback Freight Yard, 361 West 47th Street, in order to determine the participation of employees [REDACTED] in the theft of referenced load.

2. Will continue investigation to determine the involvement of ANTHONY LA BARBARA and [REDACTED]

3. Will display photographs of all subjects to [REDACTED] Tom's Standard Service Station, 4721 West 87th Street, and to [REDACTED] Texaco Service Station, 4301 South Cicero Avenue, in an attempt to identify the individuals renting trucks at those locations on July 15, 1971.

b6
b7C

4. Will obtain telephone toll records on all subjects for a period of 30 days preceeding the arrest.

5. Will continue liaison with Central Investigation Unit (CIU), in an effort to identify location at which drugs were stored prior to recovery.

6. Will continue liaison with Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [REDACTED] regarding the Federal prosecution of subjects.

- D -

COVER PAGE

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to: 1 - USA, Chicago

Report of: SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN

Office: Chicago

Date: **AUG 24 1971**

Field Office File #: 15-37971

Bureau File #: 15-69880

Title:

[REDACTED]
RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN;
RONALD JARRETT;

~~Character:~~ JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL;
[REDACTED]

b3
b6
b7C

Character:
Synopsis:

THEFT FROM INTERSTATE SHIPMENT
Penn Central trailer PCZ 202818 containing drugs consigned Trenton, New Jersey, to Evanston, Illinois, reported stolen from New York Central Transport Piggyback Freight Yard, Chicago, 6/21/71. Investigation at NYCT failed to develop suspects. Trailer PCZ 202818 hooked to C and C Cartage Tractor found abandoned and empty at Sipi Mentals, 1720 North Elston, Chicago, 6/21/71. Investigation by Central Investigation Unit (CIU), Chicago Police Department, revealed effort by [REDACTED] to sell load intact, resulting in arrests by CIU of all subjects and local charges of theft filed. All subjects with exception of JOHN MENDELL currently free on bond. Facts discussed with AUSA, Northern District of Illinois, and authorization considered for prosecution under US Code, T-18, Section 659. [REDACTED] to appear before FGJ at Chicago, 8/31/71. On 8/9/71, Appeal Bond for March, 1970, Federal Narcotics conviction of JOHN MENDELL revoked, and MENDELL taken into custody by US Marshal. Investigation to develop additional subjects continuing at Chicago.

- P -

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

This investigation was predicated on receipt of information from the New York Central Piggyback Freight Yard, 361 West 47th Street, Chicago, Illinois, as follows:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/29/71

[redacted] Security, New York Central Transport Company 20 North Wacker advised that Penn Central piggyback trailer PCZ 202818 arrived aboard a train at 3:40 am on June 18, 1971 into the Penn Central yard at 361 West 47th Street. It was then spotted at the east wall of the inbound receiving yard. The trailer showed on the check list made by [redacted] the night of Friday June 18th. The Saturday night yard check was conducted by REILLY TUBBS and the trailer does not show on that list.

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On Monday morning a driver from Lasham-Revere Trucking Service arrived to pick up the trailer and transport it to Dry Storage Corporation in Chicago and he could not find it. A check of the yard was made and the trailer could not be located by Penn Central. The paperwork also could not be located in the gatehouse and a check of other files showed it to be missing without explanation.

The trailer carried a load of aspirin and mixed drugs shipped by Glenbrook Laboratories Division of Sterling Drugs, Incorporated, Murray Hill Station, New York, New York to Glenbrook Laboratories Division of Sterling Drugs, Incorporated in care of Dry Storage Corporation 2100 West 43rd Street, Chicago, Illinois. Lasham Revere, 9th Avenue and Saint Charles Road, Chicago is the agent for Dry Storage Corporation and would ultimately deliver the load to Dry Storage under normal circumstances.

At about 11:30 am on June 21, the trailer was located empty behind Sipi Metals 1720 North Elston Avenue, Chicago, hitched to a C and C Cartage Company GMC 7000 tractor which from all appearances had been hot wired.

On 6/21/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN:wlb Date dictated 6/25/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/29/71

[redacted] C and C Cartage 2727 South Quinn advised that on Sunday morning at about 12:30 am, (June 20, 1971) he and his wife drove past the truck compound to check it because they had had trouble with break-ins in the past. During the check, [redacted] observed that all tractors were in the compound.

At 12:00 noon on Sunday June 20, [redacted] received a telephone call from [redacted] who is a driver for C and C. [redacted] stated that two tractors were missing from the compound at 2727 South Quinn and he inquired whether the tractors were in the shop being repaired. [redacted] further explained that he was at the compound in order to spot a trailer for [redacted]

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[redacted] replied that the tractors were not in the shop and should be in the compound. Immediately thereafter, [redacted] drove to the compound and determined that the two tractors mentioned by [redacted] were in fact missing, and two others had the ignitions drilled out of them, but had not been moved.

[redacted] immediately reported the loss to the police.

The afternoon of June 21, one of the stolen tractors was returned to him. It had been found hooked to the stolen Penn Central trailer at Sipi Metals 1720 North Elston. The gasoline remaining in the tank of this tractor indicated it might have travelled about 150 miles from the time it was stolen from the C and C Cartage yard.

On 6/21/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN: wlb Date dictated 6/25/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/29/71

[redacted] driver for C and C Cartage, 2727 South Quinn related that on Sunday June 20, 1971 at about noon, he went to the yard to spot a trailer on orders from [redacted]. Upon arriving, he noticed that tractors 58 and 69 were missing. He immediately called [redacted] and asked him if they had been taken to the shop for repairs. [redacted] replied that they had not, and that he would come right down to the yard. Upon arriving, [redacted] assisted [redacted] in checking the yard for further evidence of entry and they determined that two other tractors had the ignitions drilled out of them but had not been moved.

Later in the evening the same date, around 9:30 pm [redacted] took his child to see the circus at 4141 West Dixon and upon arriving there, engaged in conversation with [redacted] who works at the circus as a yard foreman and formerly was employed at C and C as a truck driver. [redacted] mentioned the loss of the two tractors to [redacted] and [redacted] stated that he had noticed one of the tractors parked near the 400 block of West 51st Street.

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[redacted] immediately went to that location and found tractor 58 parked on the south side of the street headed east. The battery was dead and the ignition had been drilled out. He then called the police and a wrecker was called out to tow the tractor.

[redacted] could name no suspects in the theft of either the two tractors or the Penn Central trailer.

On 6/21/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN:wlb

Date dictated 6/25/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/30/71

A search was conducted of Penn Central trailer PCZ 202818 and C and C Cartage tractor number 69 which was recovered abandoned at the rear of Sipi Metals 1720 North Elston Avenue on June 21, 1971, and the following information obtained:

The trailer was observed to be aluminum, 13 feet high and 40 feet long. The letters PCZ 202818 were stencilled across the front of the trailer. Serial number C35906 was affixed to the trailer and it carried New York license plate 85742. Aluminum number plates on each side of the front part of the trailer had been ripped off and there were extensive scrape marks on both the left and right edges of the trailer front. Otherwise the trailer was in operable condition.

A thorough examination was made of the inside of the trailer and the following items were seized:

- 1 aluminum number plate with PCZ 202818
- 1 aluminum number plate with PCZ 202818 with a small piece missing from the right side.
- 1 piece of cardboard carton 10½" X 28½" marked case 35389-2, style 935
- 1 metal seal marked Glenbrook Labs T-2792
- 1 metal seal marked T.F.C.A. 217138
- 1 Willett seal marked 248009
- 1 4" x 9½" white envelope marked "Chicago, Ill."
- 1 beige distribution control card marked as follows:
 - 117A Bayer Aspirin 50's-
 - 117A₃ #6

On 6/21/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
by SA's WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN and Date dictated 6/25/71

E 1077 control number CT 54

1 beige distribution control card marked
117C , C1055, control number 90's

1 yellow card marked 541A Ironized yeast tabs
3 dozen 120's 36X1 D 1616

2 partial cartons 14" x 22" x 7"

1 beige punch card marked: 111C, C 1052, control
number 52.

1 white envelope marked Glenbrook Labs, Chicago,
Illinois via Trenton

1 yellow punch card marked 541 A Ironized yeast
tabs 3 doz 120S 3 72x 1, control number D1223

1 beige punch card marked 110A Bayer Aspirin
12's , 1D068 30 doz + 2 cases

1 beige punch card marked 110 A Bayer Aspirin
12's 1D079 42 doz + 61 cases

1 beige punch card marked 118A M0207 control no.

1 beige punch card marked 105C control no. D1292

A GMC tractor model 7000, 1969 year was found
hooked to the aforementioned trailer. Serial number
DEWI 7009 F 1770L was affixed to a plate on the driver's
side of the cab. The tractor carried 1971 Illinois license
plate 13106V. No apparent exterior damage was noted and
the tractor was in driveable condition. The odometer
inside the cab was torn open and wrecked.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/1/71

[redacted]
Penn Central Company, 361 West 47th Street, furnished the following information:

He provided xerox copies of weigh bill showing Penn Central Trailer Number PCZ202818 consigned to Lasham Revere Motor Service, Chicago, Illinois, from Glenbrook Laboratories, Division of Sterling Drugs, Incorporated, Post Office Box 465 Murray Hill Station, New York, New York. The bill was dated June 16, 1971, describes one trailer load of drugs. This trailer arrived aboard a flatcar at the Penn Central Yard, 361 West 47th Street, at 3:40 a.m., Friday morning, June 18, 1971. This trailer was traveling over the New York Central Railroad System on what is described as a two and a half plan, where two piggy-back trailers are mated by one intermediate carrier in order to take advantage of a lower rate. The mate trailer to PCZ202818 was to follow within twenty-four hours under the provisions of the plan. At about 8:00 a.m., June 18, 1971, Trailer PCZ202818 was off-loaded from the flatcar and was spotted on the east wall of the inbound yard.

At approximately 10:30 p.m., June 18, 1971, [redacted] a yard checker, checked the compound in which the trailers are stored and listed the trailer PCZ202818 as present at that time. He later matched the bill for that trailer with the check list.

On June 19, 1971, at approximately 11:00 p.m., REILLY TUBBS began checking the trailer compound. His check list for that period of time shows that trailer PCZ202818 was not present. At approximately 12:00 midnight, Friday evening, June 18, 1971, [redacted] who is an inbound

On 6/23/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN/pmf Date dictated 6/25/71

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CG 15-37971

clerk for Penn Central, arrived and listed the bill for trailer PCZ202818 on the call sheet, thus verifying the presence of the bills for that particular trailer at that time.

[redacted] inbound clerk, was on duty from 12:00 midnight, Thursday night, June 17, 1971, until 8:00 a.m., June 18, 1971. It was his duty to record the arrival of inbound trains on a sheet. He and [redacted] were also on duty at the time the last trailer load of aspirin was stolen in January of 1970. At that time, [redacted] refused to submit to a polygraph test and in [redacted] opinion, [redacted] did not pass the polygraph test which was administered to him by the Chicago Police Department.

[redacted] explained that it is normal procedure for a trailer load such as this one to be taken from the shipper, Glenbrook Laboratories, Trenton, New Jersey, to Philadelphia, New York Central Transport, by a carrier named Scott Brothers, which is an agent for Delaware Valley Freight Lines. In Philadelphia, the trailers loaded aboard a flatcar and taken to Chicago. It is [redacted] opinion that the paper work pertaining to this particular trailer load was taken from the Penn Central's files at 47th Street, between 7:00 a.m., June 19, 1971, after the nightly check of the yards had been made, and 10:30 p.m., the same date.

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At 12:20 p.m. on June 18, 1971, after the trailer had arrived, Penn Central employee [redacted] telephoned Lasham Revere and informed them that the trailer, which they were to pick up for Dry Storage Corporation, had arrived.

On Monday, June 21, 1971, [redacted] Penn Central clerk, telephoned Vavrick Brothers and inquired whether they had picked up the wrong trailer at Penn Central, inasmuch as they were scheduled to pick up the mate to Penn Central Trailer PCZ202818. The person, whom [redacted] identified as the dispatcher at Vavrick Brothers, replied Vavrick would not have picked up that trailer because it was a load of aspirin for Lasham Brothers.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/6/71

[redacted] was interviewed in the administrative office at the Penn Central terminal, 361 West 47th Street in the presence of Special Agent WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN, Federal Bureau of Investigation, [redacted] Security, New York Central Railroad, and Officers [redacted] and [redacted]. [redacted] Chicago Police Department regarding the theft of a trailer loaded with drugs which occurred between June 18 and June 21, 1971 and he provided the following:

He is a supervisor at Penn Central and he works the night shift. His job is to generally supervise the operations at night and to check all parts of the facility when it is convenient in order to insure that all is secure. He could provide no information on the theft of the trailer from the yard, nor had he heard any of the employees discussing suspects or fences for the stolen drugs. He works 11:00 p.m. until 8:00 a.m. each day except Sunday and Monday which are his off days. He noticed nothing unusual during his shifts and he would have reported anything out of the ordinary.

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It was observed that [redacted] is a Caucasian male born [redacted] Social Security Account number [redacted] residence [redacted] Oak Lawn, Illinois, telephone number [redacted]. He admitted no felony arrests.

On 6/24/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN Date dictated 6/30/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/6/71

Date

1

[redacted] was interviewed in the administrative office of the Penn Central terminal, 361 West 47th Street in the presence of Special Agent WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN, Federal Bureau of Investigation, [redacted] Security, New York Central Railroad, and Officers [redacted] and [redacted] Chicago Police Department regarding the theft of a trailer loaded with drugs which occurred between June 18, and June 21, 1971 and he provided the following information:

He has been employed by Penn Central as a clerk doing various tasks since October 1969. On June 17, 1971 he began work at the 47th Street yard at 11:00 p.m. and worked until 7:00 a.m. June 18th. He returned to work at 11:00 p.m. June 18th and worked until 7:00 a.m. June 19th. Upon arriving at work Friday night June 18th, he began checking the yard and he completed the check about 3 hours later. He does not specifically recall listing trailer PCZ 202818, however he is certain it would show on his check sheet if it had been in the yard that night. He could offer no information on how the theft occurred or who was involved. [redacted] stated that he had nothing to do with the theft and that he did not have advance knowledge that a trailer loaded with drugs was arriving at the yard. The following background data was then obtained through observation and interview:

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Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
Date of birth	[redacted]
Place of birth	Chicago, Illinois
Residence	[redacted]
	Chicago, Illinois
SSAN	[redacted]

[redacted] admitted no felony arrests

On 6/24/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN: wlb Date dictated 6/29/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/6/71

EDWARD A. COLADZ was interviewed in the administrative office of the Penn Central terminal 361 West 47th Street in the presence of Special Agent WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN, Federal Bureau of Investigation, [redacted] Security, New York Central Railroad, and Officers [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] Chicago Police Department regarding the theft of a trailer loaded with drugs which occurred between June 18 and June 21, 1971 and he provided the following:

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He works at the 51st Street and the 47th Street gatehouses at the Penn Central yard. On Friday June 18, he worked alternately at the 47th Street and 51st Street gatehouses from 6:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m.. It is his duty to check the trailers leaving the yard and record the numbers and determine whether they are empty or full. During his tour of duty he noticed no C and C Cartage tractors either entering or leaving the yard. On Saturday June 19th, he worked from 6:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. on the 51st Street gate. He noticed nothing unusual during that time. He denied having any involvement in the theft or having any information pertaining to it. The following information was obtained through observation and interview:

Race	Caucasian
Sex	male
Residence	3547 West 60th Street Chicago, Illinois

Social Security Account	
Number	336-03-1034
Date of birth	January 5, 1918

COLADZ admitted no felony arrests

On 6/24/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN Date dictated 6/29/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/6/71

1

Date _____

[redacted] was interviewed in the administrative office of the Penn Central terminal 361 West 47th Street in the presence of Special Agent WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN, Federal Bureau of Investigation, [redacted] Security, New York Central Railroad, and Officers [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] Chicago Police Department regarding the theft of a trailer-loaded with drugs which disappeared from the terminal between June 18 and June 21, 1971 and he provided the following:

On Friday June 18th, he worked in the office as outbound clerk from 8:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m.. On Saturday June 19th he worked from 7:00 a.m. until 3:00 p.m. inspecting the trains and pulling cards on inbound trains. It was also his duty that day to report all damaged trains. On Friday June 18, he called Lasham-Revere Cartage Company and advised them that a trailer had arrived for them. That trailer was PCZ 202818 and he does not recall what the party at Lasham answered. He cannot tell the contents of trailers by looking at the bills, since they are not sufficiently detailed. He denied involvement in the theft and any knowledge of suspects. The following information was obtained through observation and interview:

Sex	male
Race	Caucasian
Date of birth	[redacted]
Residence	Chicago, Illinois
Social Security	[redacted]
Account number	[redacted]
Height	5' 10"
Weight	175 pounds
[redacted]	admitted no felony arrests

6/24/71

Chicago, Illinois

CG 15-37971

On _____ at _____ File # _____

by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN: wlb

Date dictated 6/29/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

7/7/71

Date _____

[redacted] was interviewed in the administrative office at the Penn Central terminal 361 West 47th Street in the presence of Special Agent WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN, Federal Bureau of Investigation, [redacted] Security, New York Central Railroad, and Officers [redacted] and [redacted] Chicago Police Department regarding the theft of a trailer loaded with drugs which occurred between June 18 and June 21, 1971, and he provided the following information:

Since June 11, 1962 he has worked as a gatehouse clerk at Penn Central in Chicago. His duties are to check the yard and count trailers and also to work the inbound bills. June 19 he worked the midnight to 8:00 a.m. shift (midnight June 19-20 to 8:00 a.m. June 20).

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[redacted] stated that he had nothing to do with the theft of the trailer from the yard and he could provide no information on suspects. He then furnished the following background information:

Sex	male
Race	Caucasian
Height	5' 8"
Weight	180
Hair	black
Eyes	brown
Residence	[redacted]
Telephone	[redacted]
Social Security	[redacted]
Account Number	[redacted]
Date of birth	[redacted]
Place of birth	[redacted]

On 6/24/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
 by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN:wlb Date dictated 6/30/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/30/71

[redacted] was interviewed in the administrative office of the Penn Central terminal, 361 West 47th Street in the presence of Special Agent WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN, Federal Bureau of Investigation, [redacted] Security, New York Central Railroad, and Officers [redacted] and [redacted] Chicago Police Department regarding the theft of a trailer loaded with drugs which occurred between June 18 and June 21, 1971 and he provided the following:

He works various jobs at the terminal, including yard check, gatehouse, and filing the inbound bills. His hours are 11:00 p.m. until 7:00 a.m. each day except Tuesdays and Wednesdays, his days off. He could provide no information regarding the theft with respect to suspects or the method used by the thieves to drive the trailer out of the yard unseen. The following information was then obtained through observation and interview:

Race	Caucasian	b6
Sex	male	b7C
Height	6'	
Weight	175	
Date of birth	[redacted]	
Place of birth	Chicago, Illinois	
Residence	[redacted]	Chicago
Telephone	[redacted]	
Social Security	[redacted]	
Account Number	[redacted]	
Felony arrests	none admitted	

On 6/24/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
 by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN Date dictated 6/29/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/6/71

[redacted] was interviewed in the administrative office of the Penn Central terminal 361 West 47th Street in the presence of Special Agent WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN, Federal Bureau of Investigation, [redacted] Security, New York Central Railroad, and Officers [redacted] and [redacted]. [redacted] Chicago Police Department regarding the theft of a trailer loaded with drugs which occurred between June 18 and June 21, 1971 and he provided the following:

He is employed as a clerk at the Penn Central terminal and works from 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. each day except Sunday and Monday. His job is to check the reefers and all inbound traffic; however he does not handle the bills and would have no way of knowing in advance that a specific trailer was coming in. He denied involvement in the theft or any knowledge of those involved. The following background information was obtained through observation and interview:

b6
b7cSex
Racemale
CaucasianDate of birth
Social Security
Account number
Residence

Chicago, Illinois

Telephone

On 6/24/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN:wlb Date dictated 6/29/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/6/71

[redacted] was interviewed in the administrative office at the Penn Central terminal 361 West 47th Street in the presence of Special Agent WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN, Federal Bureau of Investigation, [redacted] Security, New York Central Railroad, and Officers [redacted] and [redacted] Chicago Police Department regarding the theft of a trailer loaded with drugs which occurred on or about June 18 through June 20, 1971, and he provided the following:

He has been employed as a teletype clerk at Penn Central since August 1969. His job is to line up the outbound bills, pair them up with the spotted trailers, and compose a teletype to the offices receiving shipments. Thursday night June 17, he worked from 11:00 p.m. until 7:00 a.m. Friday June 18. He also worked from 11:00 p.m. June 19 until 7:00 a.m. June 20. During those working hours he did not see a C and C tractor in the yard or nearby. He knew nothing about a theft of drugs from the yard until it became common knowledge on the morning of June 21st. He has heard none of the Penn Central employees discussing the incident with respect to who perpetrated it or who might have knowledge of it. [redacted] then furnished the following background information:

Race	Caucasian
Sex	male
Date of birth	[redacted]
Place of birth	Chicago, Illinois
Height	5' 9"
Weight	175
Social Security Account Number	[redacted]
Residence	Chicago, Illinois
Telephone	[redacted]

On 6/24/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
 by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN Date dictated 6/30/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

July 2, 1971

Date

[redacted], Secretary, Delaware Valley Freight Company, 1650 Pennington Road, advised her company are shipping agents for Glenbrook Laboratories, 2144 East State Street, Trenton, New Jersey.

[redacted] advised that on June 16, 1971, her office contacted Scott Brothers Trucking, 144 North Olden Avenue, to pick up a load of freight at Glenbrook Laboratories for delivery to Glenbrook Laboratories Division, c/o Dry Storage Corporation, 2100 West 43rd Street, Chicago, Illinois, via Piggyback Railroad, New York Central Transport Company.

[redacted] advised further the shipment was loaded aboard New York Central Transport Container, PCZ 202818, containing 40,780 pounds of drugs, traveling under Delaware Valley Freight Bill of Lading #T 5120.

On 6/22/71 at Trenton, N.J. File # Newark 15-37033
by SA [redacted] mcv Date dictated 6/28/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date July 2, 1971

[redacted] Scott Brothers, 144 North Olden Avenue, Trenton, New Jersey, advised his company was contacted by the Delaware Valley Freight Company, Trenton, New Jersey, Shipping Agents, 1650 Pennington Road, to pick up New York Central Container #PCZ 202818 at the Glenbrook Laboratories, 2144 East State Street, Trenton, New Jersey. [redacted] continued that his company driver, [redacted] transported the New York Central Container to the Philadelphia Truck-Train Terminal located at Armingo Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at approximately 6:30 p.m., June 16, 1971.

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On 6/22/71 at Trenton, N.J. File # Newark 15-37033

by SA [redacted] mCV

Date dictated 6/28/71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

July 2, 1971

Date

[redacted] Control Office, Glenbrook Laboratories, 2144 East State Street, advised that on June 16, 1971, under shipping numbers 533, 6909, and 6931, his company shipped via Delaware Valley Freight, and New York Central Transport Piggyback System, a total of 12,524 cartons, contained on 29 pallets, total weight 42,607 pounds, loaded aboard New York Central Container PCZ 202818. The shipment was consigned to Glenbrook Laboratories, c/o Dry Storage Corporation, 2100 West 43rd Street, Chicago, Illinois. The container was sealed with seal number T-2792, 93, 94.

[redacted] advised this shipment contained the following:

<u>PRODUCT NUMBER</u>	<u>CONTROL NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>CASES SHIPPED</u>
105C	D1292	Bayer Children's Aspirin	50
110A	1D068	Bayer Aspirin Pins	3,968
111C	C1052	Bayer Aspirin Bottles, containing 24 tablets	468
113A	1B028	Bayer Aspirin Bottles, containing 300 tablets	2,828
115A	1C051	Bayer Aspirin Industrial Packs	250
117A	E1077	Bayer Aspirin Bottles, containing 50 tablets	3,105

On 6/22/71 at Trenton, N.J. File # Newark 15-37033
 by SA [redacted] MCV Date dictated 6/28/71

<u>PRODUCT NUMBER</u>	<u>CONTROL NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>CASES SHIPPED</u>
117C	C1055	Bayer Asprin Bottles, containing 50 tablets	675
118A	M0207	Bayer Asprin Dispenser Tins	612
119B	1D079	Bayer Asprin Priced Tins	427
120A	1D064	Bayer Asprin Bottles, containing 200 tablets	5,760
133A	D1484	Midol Tablets	1,305
146A	D1716	Vanquish Tablets	2,700
162A	C1701	Cope 15's	880
164A	D1713	Cope 36's	3,159
172B	H0015	Bayer-Timed-Release Asprin	1,938
736A	F103	Bayer Asprin 100's & Bayer-Timed- Released Asprin 72's	6,80
540A	C1300	Ironized Yeast 60's	33
541A	D1223	Ironized Yeast 120's	72
540B	C1077	Ironized Yeast 60's	32

[] advised that the above listed products are not positively identifiable except for product number 736A. He stated these items are peculiar to any other previous shipment in that the tops of each of the cases shipped under that item number are manually stamped on the top of each case with consecutive numbers from 513 to 672. Also, stamped on the top of each carton is the number F103.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 2, 19711

[redacted]
[redacted] Dry Storage Corporation, 2005 West 43rd Street, telephone [redacted] b6
[redacted] advised that around 12:30 PM on Friday, June 18, 1971, b7C
his [redacted] received a telephone call from
Lasham - Revere Motors, 300 West Taylor Street, inquiring as
to whether it would be possible to deliver a load of aspirins
and other drugs which had arrived at Penn Central Terminal that
same morning. The Lasham representative was informed that it
was too late to unload the terminal and that it could be delivered
Monday, June 21, 1971.

On 6/23/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN:MAH Date dictated 6/29/71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 2, 19711b6
b7C

[redacted] clerk for Dry Storage Corporation, 2005 west 43rd Street, advised that she receives the bills on loads being shipped from the east. She could not pinpoint the time and date she received the bills on Penn Central Trailer PC4202818; however, the bill is dated June 16, 1971, and she estimated she received it about a day later. She is the only one who handles the bills and they are secured in her locked desk when she is out of the office. No one else in the office had prior notice of the contents and arrival time of the trailer to her knowledge.

On 6/23/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN:MAH Date dictated 6/29/71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/1/71

[] was made aware of the matter under investigation and was then interviewed in the Administrative Office of the Penn Central Yard, 361 West 47th Street, in the presence of Special Agent (SA) WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN, Detectives [] and [] Chicago Police Department and [] Security, New York Central Transport Company:

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[] stated he is employed as a clerk at Penn Central, 47th Street yard, and he worked from 12:00 midnight Thursday night, June 17, 1971, until 8:00 a.m., June 18, 1971, writing up the inbound trains. He does not specifically recall the bills pertaining to a shipment of drugs from Glenbrook Laboratories in New Jersey because there are numerous loads coming in. He had heard none of the workers discussing a load of aspirins or drugs at any time before its disappearance. He could offer no information relating to the theft or suspects. When Detective [] requested that [] submit to a polygraph test, [] refused to take the test, stating that he had previously been polygraph tested in January of 1970, when a similar load of drugs had disappeared and he had been cleared in that investigation.

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Height	5'9"
Weight	175 pounds
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black (long sideburns, thin mustache)

6/24/71 at Chicago, IllinoisFile # CG 15-37971

SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN/pmf

Date dictated 6/25/71

2
CG 15-37971

Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Residence

[REDACTED]
Chicago, Illinois

[REDACTED]
Chicago, Illinois

Telephone number
Employment

[REDACTED]
Penn Central Yard,
361 West 47th Street,
Chicago, Illinois
Clerk

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Occupation
SSAN
Arrests

[REDACTED]
1968 by Chicago Police
Department for gambling;
case dismissed.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

7/6/71

Date _____

[redacted] Sipi Metals 1720 North Elston advised that he drove by the yard on Saturday June 19 and it was clear. However at 3:00 pm Sunday June 20, the watchman arrived at the yard and noticed a Penn Central trailer hooked to a C and C Cartage tractor. On Monday morning June 21, [redacted] examined the tractor-trailer and then called [redacted] at C and C Cartage. [redacted] stated that two of his tractors had been stolen over the weekend and that he would send someone to pick up the tractor that day.

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[redacted] had no information pertaining to suspects or the location of the stolen shipment.

On 6/25/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN: wlb Date dictated 6/29/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

7/6/71

Date

[redacted] Vavrick Brothers Motor Service,
Incorporated 558 West 20th Place provided the following
information:

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At about 9:20 a.m., on June 21, 1971 he received a telephone call from Penn Central informing him that trailer NYCZ 20715 had arrived at the terminal and was ready for pickup. [redacted] sent a driver to the Penn Central terminal to pick up the trailer and at that time the driver learned of the theft of another trailer, PCZ 202818. Shortly thereafter, [redacted] received another call from Penn Central inquiring as to whether his driver had mistakenly picked up PCZ 202818. [redacted] checked with his driver and confirmed that he had gotten the right trailer.

[redacted] had no specific knowledge about who might have been involved in the theft of the trailer. He stated that the Chicago Police had questioned him about stolen trailers in the past because some of them had been abandoned near his facility. However he denied any involvement in either the recent theft or any past thefts.

On 6/25/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN: wlb Date dictated 6/30/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/6/71

Date

1

[redacted] Lasham- Bevere Motors 300 West Taylor Street, advised that he received the bill on a load of aspirin consigned from Glenbrook Laboratories, Trenton, New Jersey to Dry Storage Corporation, Chicago. He received the bill about Friday June 18, 1971 and received a telephone call from Penn Central informing him that the trailer PCZ 202818 had arrived and was ready for pickup. [redacted] of Lasham- Bevere telephoned Dry Storage Corporation on Friday June 18, and was told that they could not accept the trailer for unloading until Monday June 21, 1971.

On June 21, a driver was dispatched to pick up the aforementioned trailer. When he arrived at Penn Central, he could not locate it and a thorough search by Penn Central personnel failed to determine its whereabouts.

[redacted] could provide no information regarding suspects in the theft or the whereabouts of the missing shipment.

On 6/25/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN: wlb Date dictated 6/29/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/6/71

RILEY L. TURBS was interviewed in the administrative office of the Penn Central terminal 361 West 47th Street in the presence of Special Agent WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN, Federal Bureau of Investigation, [redacted] Security, New York Central Railroad, and Officers [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] Chicago Police Department regarding the theft of a trailer loaded with drugs which disappeared from the terminal between June 18 and June 21, 1971, and he provided the following:

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He has been employed at Penn Central since June 11, 1962. On June 18, 1971 he worked at the 51st Street gatehouse checking empty trailers in and out of the yard. His hours that day were from 2:00 pm until 10:00 pm. He noticed nothing unusual during his tour of duty. On June 19, he worked 2:00 pm until 10:00 pm on the 51st Street gatehouse. He remembers locking the gate when he went off duty at 10:00 pm. At 10:30 pm the same date, he again reported for duty as a yard check clerk. He completed the yard check and furnished the trailer numbers to the 47th Street gatehouse at about 6:00 am the following day.

TURBS could furnish no information regarding the theft of trailer PCZ 202818 from the yard. He then provided the following background information:

Race	Negro
Sex	male
Date of birth	June 5, 1926
Height	5' 9"
Weight	235 pounds
Hair	graying (black)
Eyes	brown
Social Security	
Account number	428-38-8245
Residence	8802 South Wallace, Chicago, Ill.
Telephone	487-9163

On 6/29/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN: wlb Date dictated 7/6/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/26/71

[redacted] Sterling Drugs, Incorporated, 2020 Greenwood, telephone number UN9-0200 advised that the shipment of drugs from Glenbrook Laboratories, Trenton, New Jersey, would be marked as follows:

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Each case is marked and coded as to contents. Control numbers are on each product and by process of elimination, it can be shown that a product with the correct code and product number can be identified as part of the shipment consigned from Glenbrook Laboratories, Trenton, New Jersey, to Sterling Drugs, Evanston, Illinois on June 16, 1971 via New York Central transport. [redacted] [redacted] Sterling Drugs, 90 Park Avenue, New York City, New York, telephone [redacted] is the person who will be able to verify the above information and testify to the validity of the control numbers with respect to the interstate nature of the shipment, should the need arise.

On 7/23/71 at Evanston, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN: wlb Date dictated 7/26/71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 21, 1971

[redacted] residing at [redacted]
[redacted], Illinois, was contacted at the Des Plaines
Oasis, Northwest Tollway.

[redacted] said he desired at this time to furnish information concerning a recent drug loss from the Penn Central Railroad, 47th Street Yards, Chicago, and information concerning several past thefts from interstate shipments. SA [redacted] at this time orally advised [redacted] of his rights and that no promises could be made to [redacted] in exchange for his information and cooperation. [redacted] said he understood his rights and realized that no promises could be made. SA [redacted] told [redacted] that this interview should be limited to his knowledge of the recent drug loss.

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[redacted] said that during the latter part of June, he was
in Chicago [redacted] an employee of [redacted]

[redacted] said he has known [redacted] for [redacted]

[redacted] said during [redacted]

[redacted] the trailer filled with drugs from the
47th Street Yards of the Penn Central Railroad. [redacted]

[redacted] Later in the same meeting,
[redacted]

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On 7/20/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA [redacted] jeo Date dictated 7/20/71

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[redacted] said that during the next several days, he again
[redacted]
[redacted] said in addition, he had one conversation with
[redacted] in Chicago in which [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] said
[redacted] did not elaborate who "they" was.

[redacted] said that in addition to talking with [redacted]
and [redacted] he had telephonic and personal conversation with [redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted] said [redacted] discussed [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] said that around [redacted] called and
said that [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] said he left his home to [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] said he was advised that for some
reason, there was [redacted]
said he made one call to [redacted] and talked to [redacted]
[redacted] said [redacted]

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[redacted]
[redacted] said that he then went home. [redacted] said he saw
[redacted] a few days later and they talked and [redacted]
[redacted]

CG 15-37971

he [redacted] said JOHN MENDEL [redacted] said he

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 22, 1971

 was contacted in the vicinity
of Material Service Yards, 3100 North Campbell, Chicago, and
furnished the following information:

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On 7/21/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA /jeo Date dictated 7/21/71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 26, 1971

[redacted] residing at [redacted]
[redacted] Illinois, during the evening hours
telephonically furnished the following information:

He said that he had just finished having some phone
conversations with [redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted] over the phone:

[redacted]

[redacted] advised that [redacted] said that MENDEL [redacted]

[redacted]

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On 7/23/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA [redacted] jco Date dictated 7/23/71

[redacted] said that he told MENDEL that
[redacted]
[redacted] said that MENDEL
[redacted] said that he told MENDEL
[redacted]
[redacted] and MENDEL then discussed [redacted]
[redacted] said that [redacted] stated that
[redacted] told
MENDEL [redacted]
[redacted] and MENDEL again
[redacted] said
that MENDEL said that [redacted] (Last Name Unknown) [redacted]
[redacted] said
that MENDEL stated that [redacted]
[redacted]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 26, 1971

[redacted]
Illinois, telephonically furnished the following information:

He advised that [redacted]
did not go in to Chicago and keep the meet with [redacted]
said that he had [redacted] had said that he [redacted]

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[redacted]
[redacted] said that he told [redacted]
[redacted] said that he told [redacted]
[redacted] said that [redacted]
then told him [redacted] that [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] said that he [redacted]
[redacted]

On 7/23/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA [redacted] /jeo Date dictated 7/23/71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 26, 1971

[redacted] residing at [redacted]
[redacted] Illinois, telephonically furnished the
following information:

He advised that he had just received a telephone
call from [redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted] subsequently called, around 9:30 a.m., and advised
as follows:

He said that he had just received another call from

[redacted]

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[redacted]

On 7/24/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA [redacted] /jeo Date dictated 7/21/71

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[redacted] telephonically advised around 12:00 p.m. that he had just called his home and that [redacted] had called and that [redacted].

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[redacted] telephonically advised around 1:30 p.m. that he had again called his home and [redacted].

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/5/71

1

On the basis of information furnished by members of the Central Investigation Unit (CIU), Chicago Police Department, and that furnished by Special Agent (SA) [redacted] Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), surveillance was instituted on the activities of [redacted] who it was believed would have contact with individuals in possession of a shipment of drugs stolen from New York Central Freight Yard in Chicago, Illinois.

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The surveillance was conducted with members of the CIU at Lake Forest Oasis on Interstate Highway 94 where [redacted] was observed parked in the southwest corner of the east parking lot. He occupied a maroon Lincoln Continental automobile and remained at the parking area for the duration of the surveillance which culminated in the arrest of six individuals.

At approximately 2:10 PM, two rental trucks, a Hertz and a Ryder, drove into the east parking area accompanied by a white over blue Cadillac and a green Ford Falcon. The drivers of both trucks and both cars dismounted from their vehicles and proceeded to the lobby of the restaurant whereupon they engaged in a conference. The man accompanying the driver of the Cadillac was recognized as [redacted]. The driver later was recognized as RONALD JARRETT. [redacted] was observed talking to five other individuals, including JARRETT and [redacted] in the lobby of the restaurant. Later all suspects emerged from the lobby and conversed on the sidewalk outside. JARRETT, [redacted] and a then unidentified white male later identified as [redacted] got into the Cadillac and were later joined by JOHN MENDELL and RICHARD CHRISTENSEN. After a short conversation with the

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Interviewed on 7/24/71 at Lake County, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN and
SA [redacted] WLB/glk Date dictated 7/29/71

occupants of the Cadillac, CHRISTENSEN and MENDELL walked towards the two parked trucks. At this time the observing Agents left the east parking lot in order to join the CIU Officers in the west parking lot.

After it was determined that the suspects were preparing to leave the area, arrests of JARRETT, [] MENDELL, CHRISTENSEN, and [] were effected.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 26, 1971

[redacted] residing at [redacted]
[redacted], Illinois, telephonically furnished the
following information:

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

On 7/25/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA [redacted] /jeo Date dictated 7/25/71

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CG 15-37971

WLB/ng

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On July 24, 1971, [redacted]
[redacted] CIU, advised that after a surveillance of the
activities of the subjects, the following were arrested:

[redacted] Caucasian male, age [redacted]
[redacted] Chicago, Illinois, FBI Number
[redacted]

[redacted] Caucasian male, age [redacted]
[redacted], Illinois
CPD Number [redacted]

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RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN, Caucasian male, age 24,
124th and 79th Avenue, Palos Park, Illinois, FBI
Number 871 344E

RONALD JARRETT, Caucasian male, age 27, 3115 South
Lowe, Chicago, Illinois, FBI Number 114 159E

JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL, Caucasian male, age 24,
3938 West Jarlath Street, Lincolnwood, Illinois,
FBI Number 264 773E

[redacted] Caucasian male, age [redacted]
[redacted] Chicago, Illinois CPD Number
[redacted]

On July 24, 1971, subsequent to arrest, all subjects were transported to the Chicago Police Department Headquarters, and booked on charges of theft. All vehicles seized in conjunction with the arrest were impounded by the Chicago Police Department.

On July 26, 1971, the facts of this case were discussed with Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [REDACTED] Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, and he is considering prosecution of all subjects for violation of United States Code, Title 18, Section 659. The filing of complaints and issuance of warrants is being held in abeyance pending decision by the AUSA regarding indictment of subjects. However, it is anticipated that all subjects will appear before a Federal Grand Jury on August 31, 1971. All subjects with the exception of JOHN MENDELL are free on bond from local custody. On August 9, 1971, affidavits were submitted by the Office of the United States Attorney, Northern District of Illinois, supporting the revocation of the Appeal Bond for JOHN MENDELL issued in connection with his conviction on a Federal Narcotics charge in March, 1970, for which he was sentenced to serve five years in the custody of the Attorney General. MENDELL was taken into custody August 9, 1971, by the Office of the United States Marshal and remains incarcerated to date.

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On July 28, 1971, through July 30, 1971, all evidence recovered at the Lake Forest Oasis was processed for latent fingerprints by a representative from the Identification Division, Latent Fingerprint Section. No latent fingerprints were developed on any of the evidence processed.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/5/711

[redacted] Sergeant, Central Investigation Unit (CIU), Chicago Police Department, 11th and South State Streets, advised that on July 24, 1971, he and other members of the unit under his direction proceeded to the Lake Forest Oasis on Interstate Highway 94, in order to continue the investigation of the theft of a trailer loaded with mixed drugs stolen from the New York Central Freight Yard in Chicago, Illinois.

At the oasis he observed the activities of [redacted] for a length of time. This surveillance culminated in the arrival of a Hertz rental truck driven by JOHN MENDELL who is known to have an arrest record at the Chicago Police Department. The truck arrived at the oasis shortly after 2:00 PM on July 24th, and was parked north of the gas station which is in the east parking lot. He also observed the arrival of RICHARD CHRISTENSEN, driving a Ryder rental truck which parked to the north of the gas station adjacent to the Hertz truck. [redacted] then observed both CHRISTENSEN and MENDELL dismount from the trucks and walk towards the restaurant.

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Shortly thereafter, [redacted] received notification over the radio from other officers that the subject's were leaving the parking area and at that time he ordered the arrests of [redacted] JOHN MENDELL, RONALD JARRETT, [redacted] and an unidentified white male seen driving the Ryder truck, later identified as RICHARD CHRISTENSEN.

Interviewed on 7/27/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN /glk Date dictated 7/30/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/5/71

1

[redacted] Sergeant, Central Investigation Unit, Chicago Police Department (CPD), 11th and South State Street, advised that on July 24, 1971, he was assigned with other members of his unit to the Lake Forest Oasis on Interstate Highway 94, in order to locate and apprehend individuals in possession of a load of mixed drugs stolen from New York Central Transport Company, Piggyback Freight Yard, on or about June 19, 1971.

[redacted] stated that at approximately 2:10 P.M. he was stationed in the parking lot east of the restaurant in the Northlake Oasis, and from that vantage point, he observed a green-colored Ford auto pull into the parking area occupied by an individual known to as [redacted] and another white male whom he did not recognize. The green Ford was parked facing south, directly south of [redacted] car. A few seconds after observing the Ford [redacted] observed a Ryder straight truck drive into a truck parking area directly north of the service station. The truck was driven by a Caucasian male with a black shirt. Immediately thereafter, a late model white over blue Cadillac convertible drove into the parking area and parked directly adjacent to the aforementioned Ford. [redacted] recognized the driver of the Cadillac as RONALD JARRETT. Immediately thereafter, [redacted] observed a Hertz truck the same size as the Ryder truck drive in around the east side of the gas station, and park adjacent to the Ryder truck and just a bit south of it. He saw JOHN MENDELL dismount from the truck, walk westward across the parking lot, and enter the restaurant. Shortly thereafter, RONALD JARRETT and [redacted] entered the restaurant. At that time [redacted] drove out of the parking area, and park east of the gas station. Approximately 15 minutes later, RONALD JARRETT, JOHN MENDELL, the unknown white male seen driving the Ryder truck, [redacted] and the unknown white male seen driving into the parking lot with [redacted]

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On 7/27/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN/klk Date dictated 8/2/71

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were seen exiting from the east entrance of the restaurant: JARRETT entered the Cadillac; MENDELL and the man in the black shirt went over to the Cadillac, stood outside conversing with the occupants, and then proceeded to the trucks. The man in the black shirt got into the Ryder truck, and MENDELL got into the Hertz truck. MENDELL then backed his truck out of the parking space, and drove it around the rear of the Ryder truck, parking it on the north side of the Ryder truck. At that time, and order was given for the arrest of the observed individuals to begin, and [] drove his car to the back of the Hertz truck, blocking it. He identified himself as a police officer to JOHN MENDELL, and placed him under arrest. It was then determined that the white male accompanying the aforementioned MENDELL and driving the Ryder truck was RICHARD CHRISTENSEN. The unknown man seen driving into the parking lot with [] was identified as []

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8/5/71

Date of transcription

1

[redacted] Investigator, Central Investigation Unit (CIU), Chicago Police Department, 11th and South State Streets, advised that on July 24, 1971, he participated in the investigation to locate and apprehend the individuals allegedly in possession of a load of mixed drugs stolen from the New York Central Freight Yard, in Chicago, Illinois.

His specific assignment was to remain at the west parking lot at the Lake Forest Tollway Oasis on Interstate 94, with other members of his unit. While at that position, he observed two rental trucks drive into the east parking lot of the oasis, accompanied by a white over blue Cadillac which [redacted] recognized as that of JOHN MENDELL. The above vehicles were observed shortly after 2:00 PM. After observations by the other members of his unit, positioned in the east parking lot, [redacted] determined that RONALD JARRETT, [redacted] and JOHN MENDELL, accompanied by two other unidentified white males were present, the order to arrest the aforementioned was given and [redacted] proceeded through the restaurant eastward into the parking lot at which time he arrested [redacted] who was in a green Ford Falcon attempting to drive out of the parking area. Upon searching the Ford, [redacted] located and seized a key in the ashtray. It was later determined that this key fit the ignition and the doors of the Ryder rental truck driven into the parking lot by RICHARD CHRISTENSEN, who was one of the originally unidentified persons. The other unknown subject was identified as [redacted]

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Interviewed on 7/27/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN /glk Date dictated 7/30/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 8/5/71

[redacted] Investigator, Central Investigation Unit, Chicago Police Department (CPD), 11th and South State Streets, advised that on July 24, 1971, he was present at the Lake Forest Oasis on Interstate Highway 94, and sometime shortly after 2:00 P.M., he observed a green Ford enter the Oasis from the south and enter the east parking lot. The Ford was occupied by two unidentified white males. As [redacted] was observing from the west parking lot of the Oasis, he could not see where the Ford parked. Almost immediately thereafter, [redacted] saw a Ryder rental truck enter the east parking lot from the south and drive out of view behind the gas station. He then observed a white over blue 1970 Cadillac convertible enter the Oasis by the same ramp and recognized the driver as RONALD JARRETT. Almost immediately thereafter, he saw a Hertz rental truck enter the east parking lot by the same ramp driven by a young white male. The entry of the above described vehicles took approximately five minutes. Approximately five minutes after the Hertz truck arrived, [redacted] walked through the restaurant, eastward, and positioned himself in the lobby area. At that time he observed six men conversing in the lobby. These men he recognized as [redacted] RONALD JARRETT, JOHN MENDELL, [redacted] [redacted] and an unidentified white male. [redacted] walked past the group, and then returned to the west service area. Shortly thereafter, he received an order to arrest the above described individuals, he proceeded back through the restaurant, and ran across the east parking lot towards the parked Hertz truck. He then assisted in the arrest of JOHN MENDELL, whom he then recognized as the man he had earlier seen driving the Hertz truck.

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b7cOn 7/27/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN/klk Date dictated 8/2/71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/5/71

1

[redacted] Investigator, Central Investigation Unit, Chicago Police Department (PD), 11th and South State Street, advised that on July 24, 1971, he was assigned with other members of his unit to the Lake Forest Oasis on Interstate Highway 94.

At approximately 2:10 P.M., he observed RONALD JARRETT drive a 1970 white over blue convertible Cadillac into a parking area which is east of a restaurant in the Oasis. He recognized RONALD JARRETT from a photo he had previously seen. Almost immediately thereafter, he observed a Ryder rental truck enter the parking area from the south, followed by a Hertz truck. The drivers of these trucks dismounted from them and locked the doors. A few seconds thereafter, [redacted] observed a green Ford auto enter the parking lot from the south. At this point [redacted] drove his car over to the gas station, purchased some gasoline, and subsequently drove to the north end of the parking lot in the last parking lane. From this position he observed RONALD JARRETT get into the Cadillac, accompanied by an unknown white male. Two or three minutes later, an unknown white male wearing a black shirt went over to the Cadillac and conversed with the two occupants. Shortly thereafter, JOHN MENDELL walked over to the Cadillac and also began conversing with the occupants. MENDELL and the unidentified white male wearing a black shirt walked over to the side of a Lincoln Continental occupied by one [redacted] which then was parked just to the south of [redacted] position. MENDELL and his companion then conversed with [redacted]. Afterwards, MENDELL and his companion returned to the Ryder and Hertz trucks, which had been parked directly north of the gas station, and [redacted] drove out of the parking area northward. MENDELL entered the Hertz rental truck which had been parked south of the Ryder truck, backed it out, and drove around the backside of the Ryder truck, at which time [redacted] moved his car to block the north exit ramp out of the parking lot. MENDELL then immediately pulled the

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On 7/27/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN/klk Date dictated 8/2/71

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truck back to the curb on the north side of the Ryder truck. [] then assisted the arrest of the subjects. and learned the identity of the unknown subjects seen in the parking lot as RICHARD CHRISTENSEN and []

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/3/711

[redacted] Tom's Standard, 4721 West 87th Street, Hometown, Illinois, was interviewed and provided the following information:

[redacted] stated that Ryder Rental Records [redacted] indicate that Ryder Rental truck #B 98121, a Ford 18 foot liftgate straight job, bearing South Carolina license plates 35344, was rented on July 15, 1971, to [redacted]. He further advised that the vehicle was rented on the above date under Ryder Rental Agreement #A 159836, by service station attendant [redacted]

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[redacted] stated the Ryder contract A 159836 indicates the above described vehicle was rented to [redacted] and furnished an address of [redacted] Miami, Florida, and provided a Florida driver's license [redacted] with an expiration dated of 1972. He stated the rental agreement indicates a new address for [redacted] as [redacted] Burbank, Illinois, and indicates the mileage on the vehicle when rented to [redacted] was 16,034 miles.

[redacted] provided a copy of Ryder Rental Record #A 159836.

Interviewed on 7/27/71 at Hometown, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA [redacted] prk Date dictated 7/30/71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/3/71

[redacted] Service Station Attendant,
Tom's Standard Service Station, 4721 West 87th Street, was
interviewed and provided the following information:

[redacted] advised that he recalls renting a
Ryder Rental truck #B 98121 on July 15, 1971, to an
individual who identified himself as [redacted]
He stated that when [redacted] rented the vehicle, [redacted]
presented a Florida driver's license as identification and
he recorded the number as [redacted]

[redacted] stated that two male individuals, both
in their early to mid 20's, arrived on the late afternoon
of July 15, 1971, at approximately 6:00 p.m. in an automobile,
which [redacted] could not further describe, and inquired as
to the rental of a Ryder Rental straight job. He stated he
recalled one of the individuals indicated that they would
need the vehicle for several days and therefore the return
date was not filled in on the Ryder Rental form. [redacted]
stated he had never observed the individuals prior to July
15, 1971, and has not since observed either of the two
individuals.

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[redacted] described the two individuals as follows:

Unsub #1 (Individual executing rental form)

Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
Height	5'8" to 5'9"
Weight	Approximately 165 - 170
Age	Approximately mid-20's
Hair	Light brown
Complexion	Fair
Characteristics	No visible accent, scars or marks

Unsub #2

Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian

Interviewed on 7/27/71 at Hometown, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

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by SA [redacted] prk Date dictated 7/30/71

2
CG

Height	5'9" to 5'11"
Weight	180 pounds
Build	Medium to stocky
Complexion	Dark
Hair	Dark brown
Scars & Marks	None visual
Characteristics	None

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 8/3/71

[redacted] Hertz Rental Corporation, 615 West 41st Street, was interviewed and provided the following information:

[redacted] advised that records of his office indicate Hertz Rental truck #96486, bearing 1971 New York license 822350, was rented by LARRY's Texaco Service Station, 4301 South Cicero, Chicago, Illinois, on July 15, 1971, to [redacted] who furnished a home address of [redacted] Miami, Florida. [redacted] further advised that rental records indicate the individual identifying himself as [redacted] provided for identification a Florida driver's license [redacted] expiration date 1972.

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Interviewed on 7/27/71 at Hometown, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA [redacted] /prk Date dictated 7/30/71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/3/71

[redacted] Larry Ward Texaco Service Station, 4301 South Cicero, was interviewed and provided the following information:

[redacted] stated on July 15, 1971, an individual identifying himself as [redacted] home address [redacted] Miami, Florida, rented a Hertz 18 foot Ford van, New York license 822350, Hertz Unit #96486. [redacted] further advised that the individual identifying himself as [redacted] provided for identification a Florida driver's license [redacted]

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[redacted] stated that the above described vehicle was rented to the individual identifying himself as [redacted] under Hertz Rental Agreement #450147495, and [redacted] provided a copy of that agreement. He stated the rental contract called for the vehicle to be returned on July 16, 1971; however, the vehicle was not returned as agreed. [redacted] stated that Rental Agreement #450147495 indicates the mileage on the vehicle when rented to the individual who identified himself as [redacted] was 18,420 miles.

[redacted] stated the individual identifying himself as [redacted] approached [redacted] on July 16, 1971, concerning rental of the above described vehicle; however, [redacted] could not recall seeing the individual with any other individuals or any automobile.

[redacted] stated he could not recall ever seeing the individual prior to the date the individual rented the vehicle in question. [redacted] described the individual identifying himself as [redacted] as follows:

Sex	Male
Height	Approximately 5'7"
Weight	170 pounds
Build	Medium
Age	Approximately 25
Complexion	Dark
Accent	None

Interviewed on 7/27/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-57971

by SA [redacted] prk Date dictated 7/30/71

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2

CG 15-37971

Scars & Marks
Hair

None visible
Auburn, thinning on the top
but full on the sides

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☐ provided a copy of the Hertz Agreement
#450147495.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 8/5/71

On July 30, 1971, an inventory was conducted of the contents of Ryder truck B98121 and Hertz truck 96486 at the warehouse located 400 yards south of the New York Central piggyback freight yard garage, 51st and South Normal, Chicago, Illinois.

The following is a tabulation of recovered products compared to numbers shipped as listed on Glenbrook Laboratories warehouse stock order 1507 and additional information obtained through interview of [redacted] Control Office, Glenbrook Laboratories, 2144 East State Street, Trenton, New Jersey on June 22, 1971. Prices per case were obtained from [redacted] Sterling Drugs, Incorporated, 2020 Greenwood, Evanston, Illinois, on July 26, 1971:

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<u>Product Number</u>	<u>Recovered</u>	<u>Shipped</u>	<u>Price/case</u>	<u>Total</u>
105C	50	50	\$ 8.75	\$ 437.50
110A	126	128	156.96	19776.96
111C	51	52	20.28	1034.28
113A	112	112	58.92	6599.04
115A	25	25	21.60	540.00
117A	108	108	62.28	6726.24
117C	90	90	15.57	1401.30
118A	34	36	78.48	2668.32
119B	24	28	78.48	1883.52
120A	132	288	42.66	5631.12
133A	180	180	21.18	3812.40
146A	360	360	15.68	5644.80
162A	160	160	22.86	3657.60
172B	250	250	22.11	5527.50
736A	160	160	81.24	12998.40
540A	30	33	47.04	1411.20
540B	31	32	15.68	486.08
541A	111	108	40.80	4528.80
164A	324	324	42.24	13685.76
	2358	2524		98450.82

On 7/30/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN/ng Date dictated 8/2/71

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One carton each of the following products were retained for evidence; the remainder of the recovered shipment and the two trucks were turned over to [redacted] Security, New York Central Transport Company, 361 West 47th Street, Chicago.

115A	Bayer Aspirin
736A	Bayer Time Release Aspirin
541A	Ironized Yeast
105C	Bayer Children's Aspirin
133A	Midol
113A	Bayer Aspirin
120A	Bayer Aspirin
111C	Bayer Aspirin
162A	Cope
110A	Bayer Aspirin
172B	Bayer Time Release Aspirin
119B	Bayer Aspirin
118A	Bayer Aspirin
117A	Bayer Aspirin
117C	Bayer Aspirin
540A	Ironized Yeast
146A	Vanquish

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It was determined that 169 cases of drugs with a total value of \$7,616.84 remained missing from the shipment as itemized below:

<u>Product Number</u>	<u>Cases Missing</u>	<u>Value</u>
110A	2	\$ 313.92
111C	1	20.28
118A	2	156.96
119B	4	313.92
120A	156	6654.96
540B	1	15.68
540A	3	141.12
	<u>169</u>	<u>\$7616.84</u>

However, it was observed that the quantity of product number 541A counted in the inventory was 111 and the quantity of that product listed on Glenbrook Laboratories stock transfer documents as having been shipped to Chicago via Penn Central was 108 cases.

In addition to the recovered drugs, an inventory was conducted of the two trucks containing the drugs, and the following information recorded:

Hertz Ford Truck Number 96486
License plate 1971 New York 822-350
Vehicle identification number F60DCE98924

Mileage 18633.8

One invoice for gasoline purchased at Hinsdale Oasis, Illinois Tollroad, Hinsdale, Illinois, dated July 24, 1971, 16.4 gallons at 35.7¢ per gallon, total purchase \$5.80. All copies present and original unsigned, located on seat. One Donner 1½ - inch lock on back doors of truck.

Ryder Ford Truck Number B 98121
License plates 1971 South Carolinz 353 44
1971 Illinois 55840G
Vehicle identification number F6LDKH37731
Serial number SW4783-213-18T
Mileage 16254

Aforementioned drug samples, gasoline invoice, and lock retained for evidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 8/12/71

[redacted] 11th District, Chicago Police Department (PD), Chicago, Illinois, furnished the following information:

He stated that in July, 1971, he was [redacted] assigned to the Central Investigation Unit of the Chicago PD.

While so assigned, he had occasion to work on a case involving the theft of a trailer load of aspirins from the Penn Central Railroad on July 19, 1971.

On July 16, 1971, he was assigned to a surveillance of the home of [redacted] located at [redacted] in Chicago. He stated that at approximately 8:45 p.m. he observed [redacted] leave his home and enter his automobile described as a 1969 Mercury convertible, red in color, with a white top, bearing Illinois license [redacted] said that he followed [redacted] to the vicinity of Chicago and Damen Avenues, where [redacted] parked his automobile at approximately 812 North Damen Street. He then observed [redacted] walk toward Stefano's Restaurant located at 2000 West Chicago Avenue. [redacted] entered the lounge entrance of this restaurant and engaged in a conversation with the person who [redacted] recognized as [redacted]. After this brief conversation, both [redacted] and [redacted] entered the lounge portion of the above restaurant. Approximately ten minutes later both [redacted] were observed coming out of the lounge, [redacted] proceeded to walk westbound on Chicago Avenue, and [redacted] returned to his automobile.

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[redacted] said that he again followed [redacted] who drove southbound on Damen Avenue to Grand; he went east on Grand and again parked near his home at 1331 West Grand. When [redacted] entered his home, the surveillance was discontinued.

On 8/12/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA [redacted] WJF:PLM Date dictated 8/12/71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 8/12/71

[redacted] 11th District, Chicago Police Department (PD), Chicago, Illinois, furnished the following information:

[redacted] advised that on July 16, 1971, at approximately 10:30 p.m. he and Investigator [redacted] were assigned to a surveillance on the home of JOHN MENDELL at 3938 West Jariath, Lincolnwood, Illinois.

[redacted] said that he and [redacted] arrived at the above address at about 11:00 p.m. and at that time observed a 1970 Cadillac convertible, white over blue, bearing Illinois license SD9868, parked in the driveway of the above home. [redacted] said that this automobile is registered to JOHN MENDELL.

[redacted] said that a fixed surveillance was then instituted and that he could see MENDELL sitting in the front room of his home.

[redacted] of the Lincolnwood PD told [redacted] that he had received information that MENDELL was about to make arrangements for the sale of a large quantity of stolen merchandise. [redacted] further told [redacted] that he believed the merchandise was presently stored on two straight job trucks. [redacted] was of the opinion that the stolen merchandise might be stereo tape decks recently stolen in two separate burglaries in Lincolnwood and Skokie, Illinois.

[redacted] advised [redacted] that the information might pertain to a stolen load of aspirins taken from the Penn Central Railroad in June, 1971. [redacted] agreed to continue the surveillance of MENDELL's home while [redacted] and [redacted] returned to Chicago.

The surveillance was then discontinued by [redacted] and [redacted]

On 8/12/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-27971

by SA [redacted] WJF/PLM Date dictated 8/12/71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 8/12/71

[redacted]
Central Investigation Unit, Chicago Police Department (PD),
Chicago, Illinois, furnished the following information:

He advised that on June 28, 1971, he had a conversation with Special Agent (SA) JOHN J. OITZINGER of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at which time Agent OITZINGER told him that he, OITZINGER, had information that RONNIE and JOHNNY were the persons responsible for the theft of a trailer load of aspirins from the Penn Central Railroad on June 19, 1971. OITZINGER told [redacted] that both of these individuals were white males, young, and came from the area around 31st and Lowe Streets.

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[redacted] said that based on information he had from a recent arrest, he thought that the persons named by OITZINGER may have been RONALD JARRETT and JOHN MENDELL.

[redacted] said that on July 9, 1971, he interviewed RONALD JARRETT, who denied any knowledge of the theft of the aspirins.

[redacted] said that on July 11, 1971, a confidential source of his told him that [redacted] was offering the Penn Central aspirin load for sell.

[redacted] stated that following receipt of this information, he caused a surveillance of [redacted] to be instituted by his unit.

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by SA [redacted] WJF:PLM Date dictated 8/12/71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 8/12/71

[redacted]
Central Investigation Unit, Chicago Police Department (PD),
Chicago, Illinois, furnished the following information:

[redacted] advised that on July 14, 1971, at approximately 11:00 p.m. he observed JOHN MENDELL driving a 1970 Cadillac convertible, white over blue in color, and bearing 1971 Illinois license SD9868. There were two other unidentified males in the car with MENDELL and at that time the car was proceeding west on Grand Avenue from Noble Street.

[redacted] stated that a moving surveillance was instituted and he followed the car driven by MENDELL to the vicinity of Grand and Chicago Avenues at which time the car parked on the north side of Chicago Avenue, west of Grand. All the occupants of the vehicle emerged from the car and entered "Boston's Sandwich Shop" located on the northwest corner of Grand and Chicago Avenues.

At this time the surveillance was terminated.

On 8/12/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA [redacted] WJF:PLM Date dictated 8/12/71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 8/12/71

[redacted]
Central Investigation Unit, Chicago Police Department (PD),
Chicago, Illinois, furnished the following information:

[redacted] advised that at approximately 12:05 a.m.
on July 15, 1971, a fixed surveillance was instituted by
him on the home of [redacted]
At this time a 1970 Cadillac convertible, bearing 1971
Illinois license SD9868, which automobile is registered to
JOHN MENDELL, was observed parked in a parking area to the
west of [redacted] home.

At about 12:30 a.m., July 15, 1971, [redacted]
[redacted] said that he observed four white males emerge from
[redacted] residence via the front door and proceeded to the
parking lot. [redacted] said he recognized three of these
individuals as [redacted] JOHN MENDELL and [redacted]
He was unable to identify the fourth person.

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[redacted] entered a Mercury convertible, bearing
Illinois license [redacted] and drove east on Grand Avenue,
MENDELL with the other two individuals entered his car and
drove east.

[redacted] said that he next saw these individuals
at a drive-in restaurant located on the northwest corner
of Grand and Ogden Streets. At this time, all four persons
were standing next to three public telephone booths. At
this time, [redacted] said he was able to identify the fourth
individual as RONALD JARRETT.

On 8/12/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-27971

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by SA [redacted] WJF:PLM Date dictated 8/12/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 8/12/71

[redacted]
Central Investigation Unit, Chicago Police Department (PD),
Chicago, Illinois, furnished the following information:

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[redacted] advised that on the evening of July 16,
1971, and the morning of July 17, 1971, he took part in
a surveillance of the Town and Country Restaurant located
at 1500 West North Avenue in Chicago. During the course
of this surveillance, he observed JOHN MENDELL and [redacted]
[redacted] together at the restaurant.

On 8/12/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-27971
by SA [redacted] WJF:PLM Date dictated 8/12/71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 8/12/71

[redacted]
Central Investigation Unit, Chicago Police Department (PD),
Chicago, Illinois, furnished the following information:

[redacted] advised that at about 1:00 p.m. on
July 19, 1971, he, together with Investigators [redacted]
and [redacted] of his unit, were in the vicinity of the
Club Aberdeen, which is located on the southwest corner of
Aberdeen and Hubbard Streets.

He said that at that time he had a conversation
with [redacted] relative to his employment and home
address. At that time, [redacted] told him that he was employed
by the Expressway Terminal, 356 North Halsted, as a truck
driver, and that he resides at [redacted] in
Chicago.

On 8/12/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-27971

by SA [redacted] WJF:PLM Date dictated 8/12/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/12/71

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On July 17, 1971, at approximately 9:05 AM, [redacted] along with other members of the Central Investigation Unit (CIU), Chicago Police Department, maintained a continuous visual surveillance of the premises at [redacted] known to be the residence of [redacted] was situated in a police surveillance vehicle at approximately [redacted] At about 9:45 AM, [redacted] observed [redacted] standing in front of [redacted] then walked to the driveway and around the corner of the house, out of view. A moment later, [redacted] was seen backing out his 1969 Mercury, two-door, [redacted] bearing 1971 Illinois license [redacted] He then drove the vehicle east on Grand Avenue to the intersection of Grand Avenue and Elizabeth and Ogden where he made a left turn onto Ogden, heading north. Both driver and vehicle disappeared from view at this point. The above information was radioed by [redacted] to other members of the CIU, who were standing by in the immediate vicinity. Shortly thereafter, it was reported to [redacted] that [redacted] had driven to the Town and Country Restaurant, located at about 1500 on West North Avenue. b6 b7C

[redacted] relocated his surveillance vehicle to the Town and Country parking lot at approximately 10:05 AM. At the time of relocation, he observed [redacted] 1969 Mercury parked in the parking lot with both doors locked. At approximately 10:10 AM, a 1970 Cadillac with a white convertible top, and a blue body, bearing 1971 Illinois License SD 9868 and driven by JOHN MENDELL, was seen by [redacted] driving into the parking lot. MENDELL parked and locked his vehicle in the parking lot and entered the Town and Country Restaurant alone. At approximately 10:40 AM, [redacted] observed [redacted] exit from the restaurant and stand at the front entranceway alone. A few moments later, JOHN MENDELL joined him and they

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by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN/lan

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by _____ Date dictated _____

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both walked toward MENDELL's Cadillac which was parked approximately 30 feet from the restaurant entrance. Both men were engaged in conversation, and [] took photographs of both men at this time. After terminating the conversation, each man entered his respective vehicle and upon their departure, surveillance was taken up once again by surrounding CIU Units.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/12/71

1

[redacted] Investigator, Central Investigation Unit (CIU), Chicago Police Department (CPD), 11th and South State Street, advised that on July 7, 1971, at approximately 7:20 PM, [redacted] entered [redacted] Tavern, located at 1326 West Grand Avenue. He seated himself at the bar and heard a loud conversation coming from the opposite end of the bar among three white male patrons. One individual is known to [redacted] as [redacted]. Another is known only by his first name of [redacted] and the third was unknown, but is believed to be a truck driver for Expressway Terminals, Inc. Portions of the conversation clearly heard by [redacted] related to how [redacted] was being inconvenienced by helping his brother [redacted] who is in serious trouble. It was known by [redacted] that the [redacted] the robbery and murder of CHARLES BROWN, at the Club 442 Lounge. [redacted] name is [redacted]

At approximately 8:10 PM, [redacted] entered the premises and sat in a chair along the west wall, across from where the other three individuals previously overheard were sitting. Conversation by the three men relating to [redacted] ceased on [redacted] arrival. Approximately five minutes after the arrival of [redacted] he was called to the pay telephone at the rear of the tavern to answer an incoming call. While [redacted] was still on the phone, [redacted] moved his position from the rear of the tavern to the front portion, approximately five feet from where the individuals previously described were seated. After a short time, [redacted] returned to his chair along the west wall. At approximately 8:35 PM, [redacted] saw a man, whom he later identified as [redacted] standing across Grand Avenue in the company of an unknown female. At approximately this same time, [redacted] stood up from his chair, looked out across the street, and saw [redacted]. He then left the tavern and joined both [redacted]

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b7cInterviewed on 8/12/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN/lan Date dictated 8/12/71

and the unidentified female on the opposite curb. The woman entered the residence at [redacted] and [redacted] and [redacted] shook hands and walked over to a 1969 Mercury automobile. Shortly thereafter, the two men backed out into the street, and [redacted] observed that [redacted] was driving and [redacted] was sitting in the front seat on the passenger side. As the two men were driving away, [redacted] called to them from the tavern door then walked over to the vehicle. [redacted] conversed with the occupants of the car for approximately one and one-half minutes then returned to the tavern and the vehicle continued east on Grand Avenue. When [redacted] re-entered the tavern and had seated himself at the bar, [redacted] asked him "Isn't [redacted] and [redacted] coming in?" [redacted] answered negatively by shaking his head. [redacted] then left the tavern and the surveillance was terminated.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 16, 1971

[redacted] Badge number [redacted] Chicago Police Department, Central Investigations Unit, 1121 South State Street, residing at [redacted] furnished the following information:

On July 15, 1971, he was assigned on an official surveillance with Officer [redacted]. At 1:50 a.m. he was parked on Ogden Avenue near Hubbard and observed two individuals known to him as JOHN MENDELL and RONALD JARRETT. MENDELL and JARRETT were in a 1970 Cadillac, two-door, convertible, bearing 1971 Illinois license SD 9868. JOHN MENDELL was the driver and RONALD JARRETT was on the passenger side. He observed the auto leaving the parking lot of La Rock's Drive Inn restaurant located at the northwest corner of Grand and Ogden Avenues. The vehicle pulled across Grand Avenue, went south bound on Elizabeth to Hubbard, east on Hubbard to Halsted Street. The vehicle proceeded south on Halsted to 31st, went east on 31st to Lowe, at which time the vehicle stopped at a Martin's Gas Station at the corner of 31st and Lowe.

While the vehicle was parked at the Martin's Gas Station, [redacted] observed RONALD JARRETT depart the vehicle and go to a public phone booth located in the gas station lot. JARRETT remained in the phone booth approximately two to three minutes and then returned to the vehicle.

The vehicle was observed to depart the Martin's Gas Station and proceed west on 31st to Parnell, south on Parnell and stopped approximately in front of 3114 South Parnell. [redacted] advised that JARRETT was then observed to depart the vehicle and the vehicle proceeded south bound on Parnell at which time the surveillance was terminated.

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by SA ROBERT A. KEANE/jdd Date dictated 8/13/71

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CG 15-37971

[redacted] stated that he had occasion to check the 1971 Illinois License Registration for license number [redacted] and ascertained that it was listed to [redacted] Lincolnwood, Illinois, for a 1970 Cadillac.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date August 16, 1971

[redacted] Badge number [redacted] Chicago Police Department, Central Investigations Unit, 1121 South State Street, residing at [redacted] furnished the following information:

On July 17, 1971, he was on an official surveillance with [redacted] Central Investigations Unit, Chicago Police Department. At approximately 11:10 a.m. he observed an individual known to him as [redacted] and another unidentified white male, approximately [redacted] years of age, fair complexion, in [redacted] 1969 Mercury parked in front of [redacted]. [redacted] stated he knows [redacted] from photographs of [redacted] that he has observed. [redacted] observed [redacted] vehicle depart the location at [redacted] and then stop at the National Security Bank located at 1030 West Chicago Avenue. The vehicle was driven by [redacted] and the other unidentified white male was in the passenger's seat. The vehicle was observed driving to the drive-up window at the bank where it stayed for several minutes. The vehicle was then observed to depart the bank and return to the vicinity of [redacted].

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At approximately 11:35, July 17, 1971, [redacted] was observed returning to his vehicle from his residence and a surveillance was conducted from his residence to the loop area. Once in the loop, the vehicle was observed pulling to the curb and being parked on the west side of South Wabash Avenue, in front of Six South Wabash. At approximately 11:55 [redacted] was observed departing the vehicle, and entered the building located at Five South Wabash. [redacted] stated that he was standing on the southwest corner of Madison and Wabash and had an unobstructed view of [redacted] departing the vehicle and entering the building at Five South Wabash. At approximately 12:15 [redacted] was observed departing the building at Five South

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by SA ROBERT A. KEANE/jdd Date dictated 8/13/71

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Wabash, entered his vehicle, and departed the parking space. [] vehicle was kept under surveillance and at the corner of Grand Avenue and Ogden Avenue the vehicle was observed driving into a car wash located on Grand Avenue, east of Ogden, south side of Grand Avenue. The vehicle was observed entering the car wash and then departing. The vehicle was then followed until it returned to [] where [] departed the vehicle.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/12/711

[redacted] Investigator, Central Investigations Unit (CIU), Chicago Police Department, 11th and South State Street, advised on July 17, 1971, he participated in a surveillance in the area of [redacted] with particular attention to [redacted]. At about 9:45 AM [redacted] observed [redacted] driving northbound on Ogden Avenue, in a 1969 white over red convertible. This automobile was placed under moving surveillance and was followed onto the northbound John F. Kennedy Expressway from the Ogden Avenue ramp. The automobile was followed north on the expressway to the North Avenue exit ramp, and this time was observed exiting from the expressway and driving directly to the parking area of the Town and Country Restaurant located on North Avenue, just west of the expressway. [redacted] parked his vehicle in the north end of the parking area, dismounted from same, and entered the restaurant. At this time, the surveillance was discontinued by [redacted] so that he could reposition himself on an adjacent street, and the surveillance was continued by [redacted] who was positioned in the parking lot.

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At approximately 10:45 AM, the same day, [redacted] was seen driving out of the restaurant parking lot directly eastbound and entering the John F. Kennedy Expressway from the North Avenue ramp, and then driving southbound to the Ogden Avenue exit. The vehicle then exited from the expressway and drove south on Ogden Avenue to Grand Avenue. [redacted] was then seen proceeding directly to the parking lot adjacent to his residence at [redacted].

Interviewed on 8/12/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15937971
by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN/lan Date dictated 8/12/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8/17/71

Date of transcription

1

On August 12, 1971, [redacted] Investigator, Central Investigation Unit, Chicago Police Department, Star Number [redacted] was interviewed at 11th and State Street, Chicago, and furnished the following information:

Investigator [redacted] advised that at 10:15 a.m., on July 17, 1971, he entered the Town and Country Restaurant located at approximately 1500 West on North Avenue, and sat at the counter where he could observe [redacted] sitting in a booth on the east side of the restaurant in the company of JOHN MENDELL. [redacted] advised that the two seemed to be in deep conversation while they ate breakfast.

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At 10:35 a.m., [redacted] advised that [redacted] went to a cigarette machine and purchased a package of cigarettes, and that at approximately 10:40 a.m., both [redacted] and MENDELL left the restaurant after paying their check.

[redacted] advised he then observed out the window as the two stood in the driveway of the restaurant and engaged in further conversation. [redacted] then advised that each individual got into his respective automobile and drove from the lot.

Officer [redacted] advised that at approximately 11:40 a.m. on that same day, he became part of a moving surveillance to follow [redacted] as he drove to the loop area. [redacted] parked his automobile at approximately 6 South Wabash Street where he left the automobile, and entered the building at 5 South Wabash Street.

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Investigator [redacted] also entered that building and observed [redacted] use the elevator. [redacted] advised that it was ascertained that [redacted] may go to see [redacted] on the 4th floor. Officer [redacted] ascended in the

Interviewed on 8/12/71 at Chicago, Illinois

File #

by SA [redacted] kdd

Date dictated 8/16/71

elevator to the 4th floor and observed the subject [redacted] from the hallway to be in conversation in the back room of suite 406 [redacted]

It should be noted that suite 406 is a commercial jewelry store [redacted] and that it has a glass entranceway affording visibility to the interior.

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At this time, Investigator [redacted] entered the suite and [redacted] left [redacted] to wait on Investigator [redacted]. All of the time Investigator [redacted] was in the store, [redacted] remained in the back room.

After approximately five minutes, the Officer left the suite and returned to the street.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

AUG 18 1971

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (15-69880)
(ATTN: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (15-37971) (P)

DATE: 8/16/71

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN;
RONALD JARRETT;
JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL;

IFIS
00: CHICAGO

Re Chicago teletype to Bureau, 7/26/71.

Enclosed for the Latent Fingerprint Section under separate cover are the following items:

1. Two aluminum trailer signs marked PCZ 202818, one with a missing piece.
2. One fragment from the above sign.
3. Three pieces of cardboard found in Ryder rental truck B 98121 on 7/28/71.

On 6/21/71, New York Central Transport, 361 West 47th Street, Chicago, reported the theft of trailer PCZ 202818 containing a load of mixed drugs consigned from Trenton, New Jersey, to Chicago, Illinois. On 6/21/71, trailer PCZ 202818 was recovered empty at Chicago, Illinois. Inside were found the trailer signs which appeared to have been ripped from the forward sides of the trailer and thrown inside. The fragment was also found in the interior of the trailer.

On 7/24/71, six subjects were arrested by Chicago Police Department in possession of two rental trucks containing what appears to be the load of drugs stolen from New York Central. On 7/28/30/71, the contents of the truck were processed for latent

- ③ Bureau
(1-Package) (RM)
1- Chicago
WLB:pmb (4)



SEP 9 1971

5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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EXP. PROC.

36 AUG 18 1971

REC-69 15 49880 8

9-3

CG 15-37971

fingerprints by a representative of the Latent Fingerprint Section, with negative results.

The three pieces of cardboard were located in Ryder rental truck B 98121 on 7/28/71.

The Latent Fingerprint Section is requested to examine the items submitted in this case under Latent Case Number 39979 and compare any latent prints developed to the fingerprints of the following individuals:

[redacted] white male, date of birth [redacted]
FBI Number [redacted]

2 [redacted] white male, date of birth [redacted]
[redacted] Chicago Police Department Number [redacted]

RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN, white male, date of birth 11/21/46, FBI Number 871 344E.

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RONALD JARRETT, white male, date of birth 7/13/44, FBI Number 114 159E.

JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL, white male, date of birth 10/21/46, FBI Number 264 773E.

[redacted] white male, date of birth [redacted]
[redacted] Chicago Police Department Number [redacted]

15-69880-9
CHANGED TO
15-65810-3X

FEB 7 - 1972

for me

C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN CHICAGO	DATE OCT 20 1971	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/12/71 - 10/14/71
TITLE OF CASE CHANGED		REPORT MADE BY SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN	TYPED BY kal
[REDACTED]		CHARACTER OF CASE TFIS - CONSPIRACY	

RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN, aka
~~Richard A. Christensen,~~
~~Richard Christensen,~~
~~RONALD JARRETT~~, aka
~~Ronald W. Jarrett,~~
~~Ronald William Jarrett,~~
~~Ronald Jarrett,~~
~~Ronald Krakowski,~~

JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL, aka
~~John A. Mendell,~~
~~John Mendell,~~
~~Robert Edward Mendell,~~
~~Robert Dunn,~~
~~John Joyce,~~
~~John A. Bargory:~~

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS		
						PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
						PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- ① - Bureau (15-69880)
 1 - USA, Chicago (ATT: AUSA [REDACTED])
 2 - Newark
 2 - Chicago (15-37971)

18 OCT 26 1971

REC-32

EX-101

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations SEE STATE SEC
Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

59 NOV 3 1971

- A -
COVER PAGE

CG 15-37971

TITLE (cont.)

[redacted]
[redacted]
Title marked changed to include the name of the subject [redacted] and true names and aliases of all subjects carried in previous title which were [redacted]; RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN; RONALD JARRETT; JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL; and [redacted]

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Re: Chicago report of SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN dated 8/24/71.

Bureau letter to Chicago dated 8/25/71.

Jacksonville letter to Chicago dated 9/15/71.

Miami letter to Chicago dated 10/7/71.

- P -

LEADS

NEWARK

AT TRENTON, NEW JERSEY. Will recontact [redacted] Glenbrook Laboratory, 2114 East State Street, and resolve the discrepancy revealed during an inventory of Product Number 541A (both Control Numbers), which showed 108 cases shipped and 111 cases inventoried at Chicago, noting that referenced shipment has been returned to Glenbrook Laboratory by Penn Central Trailer Number PC2202818, for repackaging.

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. 1. Will obtain toll call records for the telephones listed to the following individuals: for the past six months;

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[redacted]
RONALD JARRETT,
ANTHONY LA BARBARA,

[redacted]
JOHN A. MENDELL,
[redacted]

- P -
COVER PAGE

CG 15-37971

[REDACTED]

RILEY TUBBS. and

[REDACTED]

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2. Will follow and report Federal prosecution of
the subjects.

- C* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - USA, Chicago (ATT: AUSA [REDACTED])

Report of: SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN

Office: Chicago

Date: OCT 20 1971

Field Office File #: 15-37971

Bureau File #: 15-69880

Title:

[REDACTED]
RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN;
RONALD JARRETT;~~Subject:~~[REDACTED]
JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL;
[REDACTED]~~Character:~~

Character: THEFT FROM INTERSTATE SHIPMENT - CONSPIRACY

Synopsis: Investigation at Tallahassee, Florida, showed Driver's License [REDACTED] stolen June, 1967, from the office of the Judge, Dade County, Miami, Florida; no record of [REDACTED] located. The Miami Office reported the address of [REDACTED] non existent. [REDACTED] Texaco station at Chicago, Illinois, where a Hertz truck was rented on July 15, 1971, identified a photograph of [REDACTED] as that of the individual who signed the contract. Attendant at Tom's Standard Station, 87th Street, Chicago, tentatively identified [REDACTED] as the man who rented a Ryder Truck on July 15, 1971, using the name [REDACTED] was interviewed and denied knowing other subjects or renting truck. [REDACTED] incarcerated at Cook County Jail for refusing Federal Court Order to provide handwriting samples on September 28, 1971. Examination of evidence submitted by Chicago to the Latent Fingerprint Section, negative. October 13, 1971, Federal Grand Jury, Northern District of Illinois, returned indictments charging [REDACTED] CHRISTENSEN, JARRETT, MENDELL, and [REDACTED] with violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 659 and Section 371. Bonds set at \$4,800 for JARRETT and CHRISTENSEN, and \$8,000 for [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Bench warrants issued same date. [REDACTED] CHRISTENSEN, JARRETT, [REDACTED] arrested October 13, 1971, by Bureau Agents in Chicago, processed and incarcerated at Chicago Police Department Headquarters, 11th and State.

CG 15-37971

On October 14, 1971, subjects arrested previous day posted bond at the Federal Building, Chicago, and were released. No arraignment date set. Arrest records set forth.

- P -

DETAILS: AT TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA:

On August 31, 1971, [redacted], Supervisor, Drivers License Bureau, advised Investigative Clerk (IC) [redacted] that Florida Drivers License [redacted] is a stolen license. She explained the license is one of several hundred blank drivers licenses taken during breaking and entering of the Dade County Judge's Office, Miami, Florida, during June, 1967. She could locate no record in her files regarding [redacted]

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA:

On September 9, 1971, IC [redacted] reviewed records of the following agencies with negative results:

Miami Police Department,
Miami Sheriff's Police Department,
Dade County Department of Public Safety,
Miami Municipal Court,
Credit Bureau of Greater Miami.

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On September 10, 1971, a review of the Miami telephone directories revealed no listing for [redacted]. A review of the cross indexes for Miami and Dade County revealed no such address as [redacted]. Physical observations by Special Agent (SA) [redacted] determined that [redacted] is a non existent address.

AT BURBANK, ILLINOIS:

On September 14, 1971, an attempt to locate [redacted] was negative. It was observed that the [redacted] [redacted] is populated only on the east side and the residences are odd numbers.

- 2 -

CG 15-37971

The West side of the road is open land and there are no residences from the area of [REDACTED]

Inquiry in the neighborhood was negative regarding either the name [REDACTED] or the address [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] A check of the Chicago Suburban South directories for 1971 - 72, showed no [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] in Burbank.

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 8/30/71

[redacted] Larry Ward Texaco, 4301 South Cicero Avenue, was shown photographs of the following individuals for identification of the person who executed a rental agreement July 15, 1971, in the name of [redacted] for a Hertz 18-foot van, number 96486:

1. [redacted] Chicago Police Department (PD) Number [redacted]
2. [redacted] Chicago PD Number [redacted]
3. [redacted] Chicago PD Number [redacted]
4. [redacted] Chicago PD Number [redacted]
5. [redacted] Chicago PD Number [redacted]
6. [redacted] Chicago PD Number [redacted]
7. [redacted] Chicago PD Number [redacted]
8. [redacted] Chicago PD Number [redacted]
9. RICHARD CHRISTENSEN, Chicago PD Number 69517
10. [redacted] Chicago PD Number [redacted]
11. RONALD JARRETT, Chicago PD Number 4046

b6
b7c

On 8/23/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN / nss Date dictated 8/24/71

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2
CG 15-37971

[redacted] identified photograph number two,
[redacted] as that of the individual who
called himself [redacted] and executed the rental
form for Hertz van number 96486 on July 15, 1971.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9/3/71

Date of transcription

1

[redacted] Service Station Attendant, Tom's Standard Service Station, 4721 West 87th Street, advised that he had no further information regarding the individual who rented a Ryder truck on July 15, 1971, representing himself as [redacted] and that he had not seen him again subsequent to that date. [redacted] was then exhibited photographs of the following individuals in order that he might identify that of the man who called himself [redacted] as described above:

1. [redacted] Chicago Police Department number [redacted]
2. [redacted] Chicago Police Department number
3. [redacted] Chicago PD Number [redacted] b6 b7C
4. [redacted] Chicago PD Number [redacted]
5. [redacted] Chicago PD Number [redacted]
6. [redacted] Chicago PD Number [redacted]
7. [redacted] Chicago PD Number [redacted]
8. [redacted] Chicago PD Number [redacted]
9. RICHARD CHRISTENSEN, Chicago PD Number 69517
10. [redacted] Chicago PD Number [redacted]
11. RONALD JARRETT, Chicago PD Number 4046

[redacted] identified photograph number 2 as that of the individual who most closely resembled the person who executed the rental agreement for Ryder truck number B 98121 On July 15, 1971.

Interviewed on 8/31/71 at Hometown, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN Date dictated 9/3/71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription September 3, 1971

[redacted]
Hawthorne Race Track, 3501 South Laramie, was questioned concerning his knowledge of Hertz and Ryder Rental trucks within the track compound between July 15, and July 24, 1971. He stated that he does not recall seeing two trucks together and the only rental trucks that enter the track grounds are attendant to horse owners and managers. Occasionally Hertz and Ryder trucks enter the area, but he has never seen nor does he have any knowledge of anyone off loading a large number of cartons or storing merchandise from such trucks in the track buildings.

[redacted] was asked if he is familiar with the following names:

ANTHONY LABARBARA

[redacted]
JOHN MENDELL

RONALD JARRETT

[redacted]
RICHARD CHRISTENSEN

b6

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[redacted] answered that the above names were not familiar to him. He was then shown photographs of the above individuals and he recognized that of [redacted] taken by the Chicago Police Department July 13, 1971, as that of a man whom he knows only as [redacted] who frequents the track [redacted] Chicago, [redacted] is a good friend of [redacted] who is [redacted] at Hawthorne Track, and has been so employed for about three years.

Interviewed on 9/1/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN:pmb Date dictated 9/1/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 9/17/71

[redacted] was apprised of the identities of Special Agents WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN and [redacted] Federal Bureau of Investigation and of the matter under investigation, the theft of a trailer loaded with drugs from New York Central Transportation Company piggyback freight yard June 19, 1971. He was orally advised by Special Agent BUCHANAN that he had the right to remain silent, that anything he said could be used against him in court, and that he had the right to consult with an attorney.

[redacted] was asked if he had any knowledge of the theft and he answered that he did not. He also denied that he knew the following persons:

RONALD JARRETT
JOHN MENDELL
RICHARD CHRISTENSEN

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[redacted]
ANTHONY LA BARBARA

[redacted] denied having rented a Hertz truck at the Texaco Station at 43rd and South Cicero on July 15, 1971, or having rented a Ryder truck at the Standard Station on 87th and Cicero the same date. He further stated that he had never rented any trucks from establishments in the area, at any time. He explained that [redacted]

[redacted] and that the store [redacted] He stated that he is [redacted]

[redacted] then expressed a desire to terminate the interview and he returned to [redacted]

On 9/14/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CC 15-37971

by SAs WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN and [redacted] Date dictated 9/17/71

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CG 15-37971

[redacted] Illinois State Department of Corrections, 160 West La Salle, Chicago, Illinois, furnished the following information regarding [redacted]. He stated that the information is confidential and is not to be made public.

[redacted]

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On September 27, 1971, [redacted], Area 3, Burglary, Chicago Police Department, 3900 South California, advised that [redacted] and [redacted] ride horse-back together near 95th Street and Mannheim Road. (FNU) [redacted] a tavern on 95th Street, just east of Mannheim and he is acquainted with [redacted] and [redacted]. However, he probably will not cooperate with authorities. [redacted] the Unisex Boutique (New Age) on South Pulaski which is [redacted], also known as [redacted] grew up with [redacted] RONALD JARRETT, JOHN MENDELL, and [redacted].

On September 23, 1971, [] appeared before a Federal Grand Jury convening in the Eastern Division of the Northern District of Illinois, in connection with the investigation of the theft of the trailer loaded with drugs taken from the New York Central Transport Freight Yard, Chicago, on or about June 19, 1971.

On September 28, 1971, [] again appeared before the Federal Grand Jury (FGJ) at which time he was requested to furnish handwriting samples to SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) who had been designated an officer of the Grand Jury and was so sworn on September 28, 1971. [] refused to furnish his handwriting samples and a petition for a Court order was presented before Judge ROBSON, by Assistant United States Attorney(AUSA) [] [] shortly after that in the presence of [] who was represented by Attorney [] [] again refused to furnish his handwriting exemplars under a court order and he was turned over to the Office of the United States Marshal. He remains in custody to date at the Cook County Jail for the life of the Grand Jury, or until he furnishes the requested exemplars of his handwriting.

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On August 31, 1971, the following individuals appeared before a Federal Grand Jury (FGJ) convening in the Everett Mc Kinley Dirksen Building, 719 South Dearborn, in connection with the investigation of this matter:



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Subpoenas to appear before the Grand Jury were issued but not served on [redacted] due to the fact that [redacted] had furnished false addresses to the Chicago Police Department. subsequent to their address on July 24, 1971.

All subjects appeared in Cook County Felony Court, 26th and California Streets, regarding a charge of theft in this matter, on which dates the case was continued pending prosecutive action by the office of the United States Attorney, Northern District of Illinois;

July 26, 1971,
August 11, 1971,
September 13, 1971, and
October 13, 1971.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/20/71

[redacted] was interviewed in the office Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted] 15th Floor, Everett Mc Kinley Dirksen Federal Building, 219 South Dearborn, and he furnished the following:

At 8:30 AM on [redacted], 1971, he received a telephone call at his residence from JOHN MENDELL. MENDELL stated that [redacted]

At 11:30 AM [redacted] called his home and conversed with [redacted] who told him that [redacted] had called and said [redacted]

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At about 12:30 PM, [redacted] again called home [redacted] told him that "JOHN" had called earlier and had said he [redacted]

At 1:30 PM, MENDELL [redacted] again telephoned his home. [redacted] told him that JOHN had called [redacted]

Shortly after 2:00 PM, [redacted] saw an individual arrive at [redacted] who looked as if he might be one of MENDELL's men. [redacted] was then showed the following photographs by interviewing Agents:

1. [redacted] Chicago Police Department (CPD) Number [redacted]
2. [redacted] CPD Number [redacted]
3. RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN, CPD Number 69517.
4. RONALD JARRETT, CPD Number 4046.
5. JOHN MENDELL, CPD Number 61624.

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Interviewed on 10/7/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN,
SA [redacted] and
SA [redacted] /WLB/kal Date dictated 10/14/71

2
CG 15-37971

[redacted] identified photograph number four as that of the
man [redacted] JOHN MENDELL then arrived and
[redacted] told MENDELL that [redacted]
[redacted]

MENDELL [redacted]
[redacted] and MENDELL then
MENDELL decided that [redacted]
[redacted] MENDELL's white over blue Cadillac, and [redacted]
green Ford.

JOHN MENDELL [redacted] joined
four other men [redacted] identified in photographs one, two,
three, and four. [redacted]
[redacted] identified as the individual in photograph number three).
[redacted]

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He concluded they were Police Officers and he then
returned to his residence. Later that day, he was arrested
by the Chicago Police Department at his home and taken to the
Police Station at 11th and State Streets.

[redacted] recalled that after he appeared in Bond Court,
on a local charge, [redacted] in photograph
number two, arrived and all the arrested individuals appeared
to know him. [redacted]
[redacted] in Chicago. Upon leaving Bond Court, MENDELL told
[redacted]
[redacted]

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3
CG 15-37971

Outside Bond Court, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had learned from a [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] was conversing with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] identified in photographs one, two, three, and four) and the man in photograph number one. [REDACTED]

After the appearance in court, [REDACTED] left the building then returned to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The first time [REDACTED] appeared before the Federal Grand Jury he saw [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] sitting in the reception area on the 15th Floor of the Federal Building. Both men greeted [REDACTED] but said little else.

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[REDACTED] Both [REDACTED] and the other man conversed continually in low tones between themselves. After both men appeared before the Grand Jury, they departed immediately.

4
CG 15-37971

After [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had said before the Grand Jury and [REDACTED] replied that he had taken the Fifth Amendment to all questions.

[REDACTED] how he had testified and he replied that he had taken the Fifth Amendment also and that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] They then left.

When [REDACTED] appeared in Cook County Felony Court the second time, [REDACTED]

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CG 15-37971

On August 6, 1971, the Identification Division, Latent Fingerprint Section, reported that the following specimens had been processed in Chicago by Fingerprint Examiner [redacted] on July 28 through 30, 1971, and no Latent impressions of value had been developed:

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- 693 Cardboard Cartons,
- 9 IBM cards,
- 2 white envelopes, and
- 3 pieces of miscellaneous cardboard.

On August 25, 1971, the Identification Division, Latent Fingerprint Section, reported that the following items had been processed for Latent fingerprints and no impressions of value had been developed:

- 3 pieces of cardboard,
- 2 signs, and
- 1 piece of metal.

CG 15-37971

On October 13, 1971, a FGJ convening in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, returned true bill indictments charging [REDACTED], RICHARD A. CHRISTENSEN, RONALD JARRETT, JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL, and [REDACTED] with violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 659 and Section 371. Case bonds recommended for JARRETT and CHRISTENSEN were \$4,800 and for [REDACTED] \$8,000 each. Bench warrants were issued the same date for [REDACTED], CHRISTENSEN, JARRETT, and [REDACTED] no warrant was issued for JOHN MENDELL as he remains incarcerated at Terre Haute, Federal Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Indiana. b6 b7C

1

Date of transcription 10/20/71

[redacted] identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to [redacted] at Branch 44, Felony Court, Cook County, Illinois, Criminal Court Building, 2600 South California Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. They then advised him that he was under arrest on the basis of a bench warrant issued October 13, 1971, charging him with violation of theft from Interstate Shipment Statutes. Special Agent (SA) [redacted] orally advised [redacted] of his rights at the time of arrest by reading an "Interrogation; Advice of Rights" form to him. [redacted] was given a copy of this form to read while he was being transported to the FBI, Chicago Office at 219 South Dearborn. He read the form, but refused to sign it or to make any statement concerning the matter for which he was under arrest. At the FBI Office, [redacted] was fingerprinted and photographed. He was subsequently incarcerated at the Chicago Illinois, Police Department Headquarters, 11th and State Street, Chicago, Illinois, pending appearance before the United States Magistrate the following day.

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A description of [redacted] obtained from observation and interview is as follows:

Name	[redacted]
Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	[redacted]
Place of Birth	Chicago, Illinois
Height	5'7"
Weight	150 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Hazel
Military Service	None
Social Security Account Number	[redacted]
Education	[redacted]
Scars and Marks	None
Residence	[redacted] Chicago, Illinois
Employment	[redacted]
Marital Status	[redacted]

b6
b7c

Interviewed on 10/13/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

SA [redacted] and
SA [redacted] / kal

10/14/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/14/71

1.

A search of the person of RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN incidental to his arrest revealed the following items on his person:

1 Cigar
1 Book of Matches
20 Cents
1 Black Comb

On 10/13/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971 b6
b7C
by SAs and
JOHN K. CHADWICK/JKC:MJN Date dictated 10/14/71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/14/71

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1.

RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN, upon being approached on the fourth floor, Cook County Criminal Court Building, 2600 South California Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, by SAs WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN and [REDACTED] was immediately advised of the identities of the Special Agents as Special Agents of the FBI and thereafter by SA BUCHANAN of the fact that he was under arrest for violation of the Theft From Interstate Shipment Statute based on a bench warrant issued by the United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Chicago, on that date.

CHRISTENSEN was then advised by SA BUCHANAN that he had the right to remain silent and that anything he did say could be used against him in court. SA BUCHANAN also advised CHRISTENSEN that he had the right to talk to an attorney before answering any questions and to have him present during questioning and further that if he could not afford an attorney that one would be appointed for him before any questioning.

CHRISTENSEN was then transported to the Federal Building, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Upon arrival at the Federal Building, CHRISTENSEN was photographed and fingerprinted.

CHRISTENSEN was then furnished an "Interrogation; Advice of Rights" form which he read, stated that he understood, and declined to sign.

CHRISTENSEN was then transported to the Chicago City Jail, 1121 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The following description of RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN was obtained by observation and interview:

Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
Date of birth	November 21, 1946
Place of birth	Chicago, Illinois
Height	6'2"
Weight	205 pounds

On 10/13/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
SAs WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN, [REDACTED]
JOHN K. CHADWICK, [REDACTED]
by [REDACTED] /JKC Date dictated 10/14/71
MJN

b6
b7c

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2.

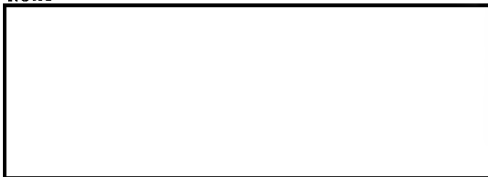
CG 15-37971



Build
Hair
Eyes
Unusual characteristics

Social Security number
Illinois driver's
license
Military service
Relatives

Large
Blond
Blue
Missing left front tooth;
tattoo upper right arm "Rich"
329-38-3189
Revoked 1967
None

b6
b7C



CHRISTENSEN advised that he was residing with 
 at the address noted above.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 10/20/71

RONALD JARRETT was placed under arrest by Special Agent's (SA's) [redacted] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at Branch 44, Cook County Felony Court, 2600 South California. The subject was orally advised of his Constitutional rights by SA [redacted], and provided an "Interrogation; Advice of Rights" form, which he read, however, JARRETT refused to sign the waiver or to furnish a statement. Upon arrival at the Federal Building, 219 South Dearborn, the subject was fingerprinted and photographed.

JARRETT refused to provide background information or to make a statement to interviewing Agents whereupon he was transported to the Chicago Police Department Headquarters, 11th and State Streets.

The following background data was obtained from files of the Chicago Office of the FBI:

Name	RONALD JARRETT	
Race	Caucasian	
Date of Birth	July 13, 1944	
Place of Birth	Chicago, Illinois	
Height	5'4"	b6
Weight	160 pounds	b7C
Hair	Brown	
Eyes	Brown	
Complexion	Fair	
Residence	2820 South Lowe, Chicago, Illinois	
Telephone Number	791-1982	
Social Security		
Account Number	319-36-8616	

Interviewed on 10/13/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
by SA [redacted] and kal Date dictated 10/14/71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/20/71

[redacted] was placed under arrest by Special Agent's (SA's) WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN and [redacted] Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at Branch 44, Felony Court, Cook County Illinois, 2600 South California.

He was advised that he was under arrest on the basis of a bench warrant issued that day, charging him with violation of Theft from Interstate Shipment statute.

b6
b7c

SA BUCHANAN orally advised [redacted] of his Constitutional rights and then provided him with an "Interrogation: Advice of Rights" form, which the subject read and stated he understood but refused to sign before consulting with his attorney.

[redacted] was transported to the Federal Building, 219 South Dearborn, where he was fingerprinted and photographed at which time he again declined to make any statement concerning the charges for which he was arrested.

The following background information was then obtained through observation and interview:

Name	[redacted]
Race	Caucasian
Date of Birth	[redacted]
Place of Birth	Chicago, Illinois
Height	5'9"
Weight	165 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown
Tattooes	[redacted]

Residence
Telephone Number
Education

b6
b7c

Relatives

Interviewed on 10/13/71 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN and
by SA [redacted] /WLB/kal

Date dictated 10/14/71

²
CG 15-37971

Relatives (cont.)
Parents

Brother
Sister

Brother-in-law

Military Service

Former Employment



b6
b7C

CG 15-37971

Subsequent to arrest, all subjects were incarcerated at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters, 11th and State Streets.

On October 14, 1971, all subjects were transported by the United States Marshal to the Everett Mc Kinley Dirksen Building, 219 South Dearborn, whereupon they posted their respective bonds and were released from custody. No bench warrant was issued for JOHN MENDELL as he remains incarcerated at the Federal Penitentiary at Terre Haute, Indiana. Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] stated that an arraignment date would be set when all indictments in this case had been returned.

b6
b7c

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

4-18-71 205

Director

The following FBI record, NUMBER 871 344 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD Oaklawn Ill	Richard Alan Christensen #169-63	7-10-63	T; stln auto & checks	
Evergreen Park PD Chgo Ill	Richard A. Christensen #24259	5-25-64	T	
PD Chgo Ill	Richard A. Christensen #69517	5-29-64	inv Criminal damage to prop	warrant
Cook Co. Sheriff's PR Bedford Park Argo Ill	Richard Alan Christensen #1227	6-14-64	cont to del of child	
PD Chgo Ill	Richard A. Christensen #69517	7-15-64	WT criminal damage to prop	supervision 9-3-65
PD Chgo Ill	Richard Christensen #69517	9-7-64	St curfew	discharged on chg of disorder 12-2-64
PD Chgo Ill	Richard A Christensen #69517	10-4-64	Minors drinking alcoholic beverage	
PL Chgo Ill	Richard A Christensen #69517	9-19-65	purchase of liq	
Cook Co Jail Chgo Ill	Richard Christensen #384840	6-21-66	47-UART	

- 28 -

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

2

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

The following FBI record, NUMBER 871 344 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Cook Co Jail Chgo Ill	Richard Christensen #388629	8-16-66	Speeding	Sent'd to CCA \$30
CPD Chgo Ill	Richard A Christensen #89517	8-24-66	grand theft	1 yr prob with rest
Cook Co Jail Chgo Ill	Richard Christensen #899218	8-25-66	16-1	
D Chgo Ill	Richard A. Christensen #69517	8-24-67	poss of marij	non-suit disc 12-8-67
Cook Co Jail Chgo Ill	Richard Christensen #414546	8-25-67	vio MARCO	
PD San Francisco Calif	Richard Alan Christensen #229798	5-23-68	D33003 Sus Sec 11911 H&S (poss for sale restrict dang drug)	rebooked Sec 11911 H&S disc 6-10-68 no prosec ution MC#11
		5-24-68	D33134 Order DA Sec 11531 H&S sale or transp of marij)	disc no prosecu tion MC#11 6-10-68
			D33135 Order DA Sec 11912 H&S (sale of restrict dang drugs)	disc 6-10-68 no prosecution MC#11
		- 29 -		

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by * are I-OT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 871 344 E furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.
Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE
FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE
WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD San Fran Calif	Richard A. Christensen #229798	6-10-68	Sec 11911 H&S (poss for sale any restr dang drug) Sec 11912 H&S (trans import or sale of any restr dang drug) Sec 11531 H&S (sale or trans of marij)	6-25-68 disc 1 MC#11 6-25-68 disc 1 MC#11 6-25-68 disc 1 MC#11
PD San Fran Calif	Richard A Christensen #229798	6-27-69	E-43689 Sec 4143a R&P unlawful poss of hypo or syringe E-43690 no warr Sec 11910 H&S poss restricted dang drugs E-43691 Sec 11556 H&S visiting premises where narco are sold or used	disc per 849b.1 PC not an arre detention only (insufficient evidence) disc per 849b.1 PC not an arre detention only (insufficient evidence) disc per 849b.1 PC not an arre detention only (insufficient evidence)
PD San Francisco Calif	Richard A. Christensen #229798	5-3-70	F-31339 no warr Sec 11910 H&S Poss restr. dan. drug) F-31340 no warr Sec 1120 H&S (Plant/poss marij)	disc per 849b.1 PC not an arre detention only (insufficient evidence) disc per 849b.1 PC not an arre detention only (insufficient evidence)

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

The following FBI record, NUMBER 871 344 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this identification record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD San Francisco Calif	Richard A. Christensen #229798	7-10-70	F-49198, no warn Sec 11910 H&S (Poss. restr. drug drug) F-49199 Sec 4143a H&P (Unlawful poss hypo needle/ syringe)	disc per 849b.1 PC not an arrest detention only (insufficient evidence) disc per 849b.1 PC not an arrest detention only insufficient evidence
PD Berkeley Calif	Richard Alan Christensen #35443	8-1-70	11912 H&S (sell drug drugs)	qty 11919 H&S (selling unmark ed drugs) 5% susp 3 yrs prob
PD San Francisco Calif	Richard Christensen #229798	6-5-70	F-39706 N/W Sec. 11500 H&S (poss narc.) F-39707 N/W Sec. 11910 H&S (Poss drug and restr drugs) F-39708 N/W Sec. 11530 H&S (Poss marij) F-39709 Sec. 4143a H&P Code (Poss hypo or syringe)	Disc Disc Disc 60 das CJ SS. 1 yr prob. to Crt 5 days CTS CC. MC#11
CIAI Sacramento Calif	Richard A. Christensen #B29797Z	9-15-70	Received for diagnosis. Sect. 1203.03 Penal Code (Poss of drug drugs. Sect 11910 Penal Code)	disch to Alameda Co on chg rec'd for diagnosis

- 31 -

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John Edgar Hoover
Director

The following FBI record, NUMBER 871 243 7, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record is furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. YOUR FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ATTESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
SO Bu of Ident Oakland Calif	Richard Christensen #70/-12469	8-3-70	11912 H&S (trans or sale D drugs)	3 yrs prob
PD Chicago Ill	Richard A. Christensen #69517	7-24-71	T	
Cook Co Jail Chgo Ill	Richard Christensen #7106334	7-25-71	GT	

- 32 -

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John Edgar Hoover
Director

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

8-19-71 617 CMB

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 114 159 E

, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD Chicago Ill	Ronald Jarrett #PF 2-13-62	2-12-62	rob inv	
PD Chicago Ill	Ronald William Jarrett #PF 2-13-62	3-18-62	inv aslt & B	
Cook Co Jail Chgo Ill	Ronald Jarrett #290747	3-20-62	armed rob	
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald W. Jarrett #PF 2-13-62	5-13-62	inv robb CB 23124	
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald W Jarrett #PF 2-3-62	5-15-62	aslt & batt on pol officer CB 24772	2 yrs Prob
PD Chicago Ill	Ronald William Jarrett #PF 2-13-62	6-14-62	inv of Rape	
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald Wm Jarrett #4046	8-23-62	auto theft	
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald W. Jarrett #4046	9-26-62	theft	disch 11-21-62
PD Chicago Ill	Ronald William Jarrett #4046	9-29-62	inv burg CB #1124628	
PD Chicago Ill	Ronald W. Jarrett #II 4046	10-7-62	battery	

- 33 -

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

8-10-71 617 CMB

Director.

2

The following FBI record, NUMBER 114 159 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Cook Co Jail Chgo Ill	Ronald Jarrett #308647	1-4-63	DWLR to CCJ jail sent expir 1-12-63	10 das sent
PD Chicago Ill	Ronald W Jarrett #4046	1-27-63	inv of burg concurrent with 63MC 35134	6 mos H of C 63MC 35133
PD Chicago Ill	Ronald W. Jarrett #4046	2-23-63	crim dam dis	
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald W. Jarrett #4046	3-5-63	intimidation loitering	6 mos H of C chg of
H of C Chgo Ill	Ronald Jarrett #2424	3-5-63	#1 Crim Dmg to Prop #2 Intimidation #3 Battery	3 C/C 6 mos
PD Chicago Ill	Ronald W Jarrett #4046	12-12-63	invest of auto theft	
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald Wm Jarrett #4046	12-19-63	T & carry a concealed weapon chg of UUW	10 das H/C chg of P Thef 10 das H/C or
H of C Chgo Ill	Ronald Jarrett #17222	1-28-64	PT of prop value of \$15 unlawful use of weapon	2 c/c 10 das
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald William Jarrett #4046	4-7-64	tampering-auto	stricken out with leave to reinstate or chg of crim dam & tresp
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald W. Jarrett #4046	7-12-64	stolen auto	
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald W Jarrett #4046	10-5-64	inciting riot resist arr A	see supplement

- 34 -

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

8-19-71 617 CMB

Director.

3

The following FBI record, NUMBER 114 159 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald W. Jarrett #4046	11-4-64	burg invest	
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald Krakowski #4046	10-30-64	strong armed rob	
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald W. Jarrett #4046	11-12-64	inv burg	bond forf & warr
H of C Chgo Ill	Ronald Jarrett #30489	11-20-64	38-12-3 battery	30 das
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald W. Jarrett #4046	4-24-65	inv burg	disch
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald W. Jarrett #4046	7-11-65	burg	nolle nolle GTA
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald W. Jarrett #4046	7-30-65	T Grand Auto Falsify ID Number	
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald William Jarrett #4046	10-3-65	Agg Battery	stricken out leave to reinstate dism battery dism resist rel
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald W. Jarrett #4046	10-5-65	burg	
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald W. Jarrett #4046	10-15-65	poss burg tools	NPC dishc

- 35 -

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

3-19-71 617 CMB

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 114 159 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Cook Co Jail Chgo Ill	Ronald Jarrett #371644	11-22-65	16-1 18-1 19-1	Sent'd to pent 1-5 yrs con 1-5 yrs conc
SPen Joliet Ill	Ronald Krakowski #58419	12-24-65	robb	1-5 yrs disch exp of sent 8-22-69
SPen Pontiac Ill	Ronald Krakowski #28327	1-13-66	rob trans from Joliet	1-5 yrs 2-21-68 par
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald W Jarnett #4046	5-20-68	burg	
Cook Co Jail Chgo Ill	Ronald Krakowski #431559	6-18-68	Pontiac #28327	
SPen Joliet Ill	Ronald Krakowski #58419	Ret 6-21-68	PV (Rob)	1-5 yrs
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald William Jarrett #4046	9-4-69	inv of burg	
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald Wm Jarrett #4046	8-8-70	poss burg tools	
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald W Jarrett #4046	11-11-70	traffic vio	
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald Garnett #4046	2-7-71	traffic viol.	

- 36 -

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8-19-71 617 CMB

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CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD Chgo Ill	Ronnie Jarrett #4046	2-14-71	Traffic & bribery	
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald Jarret #4046	3-1-71	poss burg tools poss motor veh. stln.	
PD Chgo Ill	Ranold Jarrett #4046	6-7-71	burg (38:19-1)	
PD Chgo Ill	Ronald Jarrett #4046	7-24-71	theft	

- 37 -

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John Edgar Hoover
Director

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

8-19-71 617 CMB

6

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CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	#4046 10-5-64 inciting riot resist arr A disch on chg of disturbance 25 x no cost susp on chg of resist arr 30 das H of C on chg of aslt Pol Officer			
		- 38 -		
		SUPPLEMENT		

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

8-19-71 334 JEM

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

The following FBI record, NUMBER 264 773 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD Chgo Ill	John A. Pargory #PF 16 Aug 1962	8-15-62	theft of auto	
Cook Co Jail Chgo Ill	John A. Pargory #300032	8-17-62	21-2-38	
PD Chgo Ill	John A Mendell #61624	3-8-64	inv auto theft	cause dism want of prosecution on chg of 193-1
Cook Co Sheriff's PD Bedford Park, Argo, Ill	John A Mendell #9503	6-14-64	Chapter 38, 11-4	
East Chicago Heights PD Chicago Ill	Robert Edward Mendell #SC 3712	8-4-64	DC	
PD Chgo Ill	John Anthony Mendell #61624	10-22-64	auto T C on chg of tres veh	nolle 2 yrs pro 1st 90 das H of G theft & C
PD Chgo Ill	John A. Mendell #61624	10-22-64	rob C on chg of petty theft &	Nolle on chg of rob 30 das H of traffic viol (30 das
H of C Chgo Ill	John Mendell #30944	12-4-64	38-16-1A1 T	
H of C Chgo Ill	John Mendell #193	1-6-65	crim.tresp to veh	60 das
USCG	John Anthony Mendell #APP185402	FP 9-30-65		
PD Oaklawn Ill	John Anthony Mendell #239-66	6-9-66	theft carrying dangerous weapon unlawful use driver's lic	

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

8-19-71 324 JUL

Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 264 773 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD Chgo Ill	John A. Mendell #61624	6-28-66	Auto theft	BSW on chg of theft altered shr # plate
PD Chgo Ill	John A. Mendell #61624	10-30-66	burg	discharged on chg of burg & theft
Cook Co Jail Chgo Ill	John Mendell #394378	10-31-66	19-1	
PD Chgo Ill	John A. Mendell #61624	3-2-67	PT #CB 218816	
PD Chgo Ill	John A. Mendell #61624	5-26-67	theft warr	
Cook Co Sheriff's PD Bedford Park Argo Ill	John Anthony Mendell #AB 35741 IN 3661	6-1-67	inv homicide	
Cook Co Jail Chgo Ill	John Mendell #409009	5-30-67	16-1 theft 9-1A1 murder	
SF Vandalia Ill	John Anthony Mendell #74371	10-13-67	6 mos	6 mos final disch 11-6-67 on chg of T
PD Chgo Ill	John A. Mendell #61624	4-13-68	armed robb	
Cook Co Jail Chgo Ill	John A. Mendell #427961	4-14-68	armed robb	
PD Chgo Ill	John Anthony Mendell #61624	10-10-68	poss burg tools	

- 40 -

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

10-10-71 5:14 PM

3.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 264 773 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Cook Co Jail Chgo Ill	John A Mendell #438228	10-11-68	Burg	
PD Chgo Ill	John Joyce #61624	11-28-69	att burg, poss burg tools	
USM Chgo Ill	John Anthony Mendell #70226	12-5-69	Vio of Federal Narcotics Laws	60 mos (Case #11-68- 0033) 4-28-70
PD Chgo Ill	Robert Dunn #61624	6-7-71	Burg	
PD Chgo Ill	John A. Mendell #61624	7-24-71	Theft	
Cook Co Jail Chgo Ill	John Mendell #7106337	7-25-71	Grand Theft	
Cook Co Jail Chgo Ill	John Mendell #7106337	7-25-71	Grand Theft	

- 41 -

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover

15-69880-11
CHANGED TO
15-65810-7X

FEB 7 - 1972

fw/mc

C

F B I

Date: 12/2/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (15-69880)
 FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (15-37971) (P)
 SUBJECT: [REDACTED] aka;
 ET AL
 TFIS - CONSPIRACY ATTN: LEGAL COUNSEL
 OO: CHICAGO

Re report of SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN dated
 10/20/71 at Chicago.

Enclosed for the Bureau is two copies of the
 slip opinion of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh
 Circuit, No. 71-1740, rendered 12/1/71 reversing a contempt
 judgment against [REDACTED] aka, and remanding the
 cause for further proceedings.

b6
b7c

Also enclosed for the Bureau is one copy each
 of the following appeal briefs:

Brief for Witness - Appellant, filed 10/28/71;

Brief for Appellee, filed 11/5/71;

Reply Brief for Witness - Appellant, filed
 11/9/71.

The enclosures were provided to SA [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] on 12/2/71 by [REDACTED] Deputy Clerk, Court
 of Appeals.

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 5)
 2 - Chicago

WMP/eje
 (4)

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

REC-22
 15-69880-12

DEC 4 1971

Approved: [Signature]

54 DEC 13 1971

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

CG 15-37971

The Court's opinion is of special interest to the Bureau as it concerns Federal Grand Jury procedure and Court compulsion of handwriting exemplars in Bureau cases.

[] under subpoena, refused to provide handwriting exemplars to the September, 1971, Grand Jury, Northern District of Illinois, on 9/23 and 9/28/71. The Grand Jury was investigating possible violations of the conspiracy statute (Title 18, U. S. C., Section 371) and TFIS statute (Title 18, U. S. C., Section 659). The Government petitioned the Court, supported by FBI affidavit, for an order directing [] to furnish such exemplars. The Court considered the affidavit in camera and issued the order on 9/28/71. [] refused to obey the Court order, was held in contempt, and committed to the custody of the U. S. Marshal, NDI, until such time as the order is obeyed.

b6
b7c

[] contends the order constituted an unreasonable search and seizure under the 4th Amendment and that the Court's ex parte procedure of in camera examination of the affidavit denied him due process of law under the 5th Amendment. The Court opinion deals with two issues; the procedure the Government must follow in attempting to demonstrate that the proposed seizure of exemplars is reasonable; and secondly, the content of the reasonableness showing necessary to obtain a Court order.

AUSA [] Chicago, Illinois, advised SA [] on 12/2/71 that the USA's Office, NDI, is taking this case up with the Department of Justice and desires authorization to petition the Supreme Court for certiorari and possible consideration with the case of In Re DIONISIO, 442 F. 2d 276 (7th Cir., 1971) now pending petition for certiorari before the U. S. Supreme Court.

Chicago will follow appeal status and advise the Bureau.

ENCLOSURES (5) TO BUREAU FROM SAC, CHICAGO

2 cc slip opinion USCA, 7th Cir.; No. 71-1740;
1 cc Brief for Witness-Appellant; filed 10/28/71;
1 cc Brief for Appellee, filed 11/5/71; and
1 cc Reply Brief for Witness-Appellant, filed 11/9/71.

Bufile 15-69880

CG file 15-37971

Reairtel dated 12/2/71.



396 L.W

ENCLOSURE

15-69880-12

In the
United States Court of Appeals
For the Seventh Circuit

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1971

SEPTEMBER SESSION, 1971

No. 71-1740

IN RE SEPTEMBER 1971 GRAND JURY
RICHARD J. MARA, a/k/a RICHARD
J. MARASOVICH,

Witness-Appellant,

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Appellee.

} Appeal from the
United States Dis-
trict Court for the
Northern District
of Illinois, Eastern
Division.

No. 71-GJ-460

HON. EDWIN A.
ROBSON, *Chief Judge.*

DECEMBER 1, 1971

Before FAIRCHILD, CUMMINGS, and KERNER, *Circuit Judges.*

CUMMINGS, *Circuit Judge.* Pursuant to a grand jury subpoena, petitioner appeared before the September 1971 Grand Jury in the Northern District of Illinois on September 23 and 28, 1971. The Grand Jury was investigating possible violations of the conspiracy provision of the Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. § 371) and of the provision proscribing thefts of interstate shipments (18 U.S.C. § 659). The Government advised petitioner that he was a potential defendant in that investigation. On both occasions, he was directed by the foreman of the Grand Jury to furnish handwriting and printing exemplars to its designated agent, but he refused to do so on constitu-

tional grounds. After considering the Government's petition for a court order directing Mara to furnish such exemplars of his handwriting and printing as the Grand Jury deemed necessary, and after considering *in camera* an affidavit of FBI Special Agent William L. Buchanan, the district court ordered Mara to furnish the exemplars to the Grand Jury, obviously agreeing with the United States Attorney that this was "essential and necessary" to the Grand Jury's investigation in order to determine whether petitioner was "the author of certain writings." Later that day Mara refused to obey the court's order and was therefore adjudged in contempt and committed to the custody of the United States Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois "until such time as said respondent shall obey said order."

On appeal, petitioner's principal argument is that the order directing him to furnish the exemplars constituted an unreasonable search and seizure within the meaning of the Fourth Amendment.¹ Under our opinion in *In re Dionisio*, 442 F.2d 276 (7th Cir. 1971) (*per curiam*),² it is plain that compelling petitioner to furnish exemplars of his handwriting and printing is forbidden by the Fourth Amendment unless the Government has complied with its reasonableness requirement,³ and that the present proceeding is not a premature challenge. Specifically, this appeal raises two issues necessarily generated by *Dionisio*. The first concerns the procedure the Government must follow in attempting to demonstrate that the proposed seizure of the exemplars is reasonable. The second focuses on the content of the reasonableness showing necessary to obtain the order sought below.

To show reasonableness, the Government submitted the aforementioned affidavit of Agent Buchanan *in camera* to the district court. The affidavit was then impounded without being shown to petitioner or his counsel. Petitioner challenges the adequacy of this secretive, *ex parte* procedure as nullifying his Fourth Amendment rights and

¹ Although petitioner also relies on the Fifth and Sixth Amendments, comparable arguments were rejected in *In re Dionisio*, 442 F.2d 276, 278 (7th Cir. 1971).

² See also *United States v. Bailey*, 327 F.Supp. 802 (N.D. Ill. 1971).

³ Since a warrant was not involved, this seizure is to be tested by reasonableness rather than by probable cause. *In re Dionisio*, *supra* at 280.

so deficient under the due process clause of the Fifth Amendment.

In our view, to justify the reasonableness of a request to furnish handwriting and printing exemplars to the Grand Jury, the Government must show reasonableness by presenting its affidavit in open court in order that petitioner may contest its sufficiency. Cf. *United States v. Roth*, 391 F.2d 507 (7th Cir. 1967). This will accord with the traditional preference for adversary proceedings as the superior means for attaining justice under our system of criminal justice. *Alderman v. United States*, 394 U.S. 165, 183; *Dennis v. United States*, 384 U.S. 855, 873-875. As the Supreme Court has stated in a related context, "[a]dversary proceedings . . . will substantially reduce [the] incidence [of error] by guarding against the possibility that the trial judge, through lack of time or unfamiliarity with the information, obtained and suggested by the [*in camera*] materials, will be unable to provide the scrutiny which the Fourth Amendment's exclusionary rule demands." *Alderman v. United States*, *supra* at 184; see also *Dennis v. United States*, *supra* at 874-875.

It is true, of course, that arrest or search warrants normally issue from an *ex parte* proceeding in which a "neutral and detached" magistrate is the only initial buffer between government and citizen. *Aguilar v. Texas*, 378 U.S. 108, 110-111; *Johnson v. United States*, 333 U.S. 10, 13-14. But that procedure provides no analogy for the proper constitutional requisite in the present context. The term "reasonable" as used in the Fourth Amendment, like "due process" in the Fifth, demands a measure of constitutional sufficiency which varies with the situation presented. In the warrant situation, difficulties of locating a suspect or possessor of evidence, the problems of apprehension, the destructibility of evidence, the need for promptness to protect the public against violence and to prevent repetition of criminal conduct necessitate the *ex parte* nature of the warrant issuance proceeding. However, none of these considerations ordinarily underlies a petition to force compliance with a grand jury request for exemplars. Apart from the argument based on the need for secrecy of grand jury proceedings (discussed

infra), the United States has failed to show how disclosure of its affidavit in an adversary hearing would significantly impair the administration of criminal justice. On the contrary, there is a "growing realization that disclosure, rather than suppression, of relevant materials ordinarily promotes the proper administration of criminal justice." *Dennis v. United States*, *supra* at 870; see also *United States v. Amabile*, 395 F.2d 47, 53 (7th Cir. 1968), certiorari denied, 401 U.S. 924.

More important, unlike the warrant situation where the accused will have an opportunity to contest the sufficiency of the warrant on a motion to suppress before he may be tried and imprisoned (Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure 41(e); *Giordencello v. United States*, 357 U.S. 480, 484), here failure to allow the witness effectively to oppose the Government's petition has resulted in an indefinite incarceration for an unchallengeable reason. We cannot condone such manifest unfairness.

The Government argues that the hearing on its petition to enforce the grand jury's direction must be *ex parte* rather than adversary in nature in order to protect the secrecy of grand jury proceedings. By now it should be apparent that "grand jury secrecy" is no magical incantation making everything connected with the grand jury's investigation somehow untouchable. *Dennis v. United States*, *supra* at 868-873; *United States v. Amabile*, *supra* at 53. However, even according to the secrecy privilege the broadest justifiable scope, disclosure of the present affidavit would not trench upon its boundaries.

We have examined the affidavit and find that it does not recount proceedings before the grand jury. Rather, it states the results the Government derived from its own investigation and then presented to the grand jury. Thus disclosure here cannot be said to discourage the grand jurors from engaging in uninhibited investigation, full discussion, and conscientious voting. Since he is requesting the disclosure, certainly Mara could not be heard to object that the affidavit might reveal disparaging information about him. Moreover, he has been advised that he is a potential defendant so that the Government cannot convincingly contend that divulging the material in the affi-

davit would precipitate his flight from prosecution. In any case, the Government is well aware of the means at its disposal to prevent escape.⁴ Finally, the affidavit does not appear to contain information elicited from complainants and witnesses before the grand jury. Where anonymity is necessary to prevent intimidation or preserve sources of information, deletion of the witnesses' identity may be permitted under the proper standards of trustworthiness and reliability. See *Jones v. United States*, 362 U.S. 257, 271-272; *Kugendorf v. United States*, 376 U.S. 528, 533; *Aguilar v. Texas*, *supra* at 114; *Spinelli v. United States*, 393 U.S. 410, 415-419; *United States v. Harris*, 403 U.S. 573.

Disclosure of the affidavit in open court is particularly appropriate where, as here, the information contained therein is the fruit of the Government's own investigatory activity and does not bear the imprint of the grand jury's independent initiative. Such disclosure should serve to curtail any attempt to circumvent the requirements of the Fourth Amendment by interposing the grand jury between it and the citizen under investigation. *In re Dionisio*, *supra* at 280-281; *United States v. Bailey*, *supra* at 803. We conclude that disclosure of information not clearly under the veil of grand jury secrecy is needed to protect citizens from infringement of their Fourth Amendment rights through abuse of the grand jury process.

The Government sometimes may be unable to carry its burden of showing reasonableness in open court without jeopardizing the values that grand jury secrecy is meant to protect. In such rare instances, the Government may properly approach the court to preserve the confidentiality of those portions of the affidavit which ought not be exposed. We are confident that in deciding what matters may be withheld, the district court will be guided not by a blind obedience to grand jury secrecy but solely by the purposes which are truly served by this privilege. *Dennis v. United States*, *supra* at 872, note 18; see Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure 6(e).

⁴If the Government has probable cause to believe that disclosure of its affidavit in an adversary proceeding will precipitate the disappearance of the witness, it may procure a material witness arrest warrant. See *Bacon v. United States*, 498 F.2d 1001, 40 U.S.L.W. 2219 (9th Cir. 1971).

The substantive showing that the Government must make to justify the order it seeks is that the grand jury's direction to furnish exemplars is "reasonable." *In re Dionisio*, *supra* at 280-281. Reasonableness in this context is not necessarily synonymous with probable cause.* Like the reasonableness requirement applied to a grand jury subpoena to produce documentary evidence, a reasonable direction to furnish exemplars requires that the Government's affidavit show that the grand jury investigation was properly authorized, for a purpose Congress can order, that the information sought is relevant to the inquiry, and that the grand jury's request for exemplars is "adequate, but not excessive, for the purposes of the relevant inquiry." *Oklahoma Press Publishing Co. v. Walling*, 327 U.S. 186, 209. Because a request for exemplars is distinguishable from a subpoena duces tecum — indeed it is a unique phenomenon — we interpret "adequate, but not ~~exclusive~~" to mean that the Government must affirmatively show that the grand jury process is not being abused.

As the Court indicated in *Dionisio*, it would be an abuse of the grand jury process for the Government to conduct a general fishing expedition under grand jury sponsorship with the mere explanation that the witnesses are potential defendants. 422 F.2d at 281. Consequently, in order to insure that there is a sufficiently explicit connection between the identification evidence sought and the purpose to be served, the Government must submit a somewhat more detailed affidavit than the one previously supplied to the district court. However, this does not mean that there must always be probable cause to believe such evidence will disclose an offense or that the witness committed it.

In addition, we hold it to be an abuse of the grand jury process for the Government to impose on that body

*Although the Supreme Court remarked that it "has insisted upon probable cause as a minimum requirement for a reasonable search permitted by the Constitution," *Chambers v. Maroney*, 399 U.S. 42, 51, the reference was to an actual non-consensual intrusion into protected privacy and not to a request to furnish physical characteristics for identification purposes under pain of contempt. The reasonableness requirement means something less than probable cause if the intrusion is limited. See *Terry v. Ohio*, 382 U.S. 1, 24-27. Moreover, the aegis of the grand jury was not involved in *Chambers*.

to perform investigative work that can be, and heretofore has been, successfully accomplished by the regular investigative agencies of Government. Therefore, the Government's affidavit must also show why satisfactory handwriting and printing exemplars cannot be obtained from other sources without grand jury compulsion.

In accordance with a suggestion in the Government's brief in the *Dionisio* case, *supra*, if the Government makes an adequate showing of reasonableness for the compulsion of these exemplars, they should be furnished in the grand jury room as part of its process if petitioner prefers that course in lieu of furnishing them to the FBI in the presence of his counsel (in accordance with the option extended him by the Government). See *In re Dionisio*, *supra* at 279, note 1.

Without an open and sufficiently stringent test of reasonableness to support the order compelling the furnishing of the exemplars, petitioner's incarceration was unjustified. Therefore, the contempt judgment is reversed, and the cause is remanded for further proceedings consistent herewith. Our mandate will issue forthwith.

A true Copy:

Teste:

.....
*Clerk of the United States Court of
Appeals for the Seventh Circuit.*

In the
United States Court of Appeals
For the Seventh Circuit

No. 71-1740

IN RE SEPTEMBER 1971 GRAND JURY

RICHARD J. MARA, also known as
RICHARD J. MARASOVICH,

Witness-Appellant,

vs.

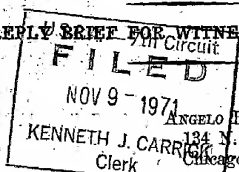
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the
Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.

Honorable EDWIN A. ROBSON, *District Judge.*

REPLY BRIEF FOR WITNESS-APPELLANT



Counsel for Witness-Appellant
Richard J. Mara, a/k/a
Richard J. Marasovich

In the
United States Court of Appeals
For the Seventh Circuit

No. 71-1740

IN RE SEPTEMBER 1971 GRAND JURY

RICHARD J. MARA, also known as
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Witness-Appellant,

vs.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the
Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.

Honorable EDWIN A. ROBSON, *District Judge.*

REPLY BRIEF FOR WITNESS-APPELLANT

I.

THE TAKING OF HANDWRITING EXEMPLARS VIOLATES A WITNESS' PRIVILEGE AGAINST SELF INCRIMINATION UNDER THE FIFTH AMENDMENT WHERE WHAT IS SOUGHT IS TESTIMONIAL, COMMUNICATIVE AND SELECTIVELY GERMANE TO THE GOVERNMENT'S CASE.

The cases cited by the Government do not answer the witness' claim under Argument III of his Brief. Those

cases, including *Dionisio*, do not answer the question of whether an exemplar, the content of which is claimed to be testimonial or communicative in nature, violates the witness' privilege of self incrimination under the Fifth Amendment. The Government simply does not answer the Argument. What it does state in Argument I of its Brief sheds no light on the question at all. The privilege reaches compulsion of an accused's communications, whatever form they might take.

The Court held in *Hill v. Philpott*, No. 18487, 7th Cir. (1971) that a seizure under the Fourth Amendment involves the Fifth Amendment and the first step in considering a motion to suppress is to determine whether the material seized would violate the Fifth Amendment by directing the inquiry as to whether the evidence relates to some communicative act or right and if it did the search is barred under both the Fourth and Fifth Amendments.

II.

THE PROCUREMENT OF HANDWRITING EXEMPLARS IN ABSENCE OF COUNSEL IS A VIOLATION OF A WITNESS' SIXTH AMENDMENT RIGHT TO COUNSEL WHERE THE EXEMPLAR SOUGHT IS A TESTIMONIAL, COMMUNICATIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE EXEMPLAR.

In *Gilbert v. California*, 388 U.S. 263 (1967), the Supreme Court, at page 267, said, "The taking of exemplars was not a critical stage of the criminal proceeding entitling petitioner to the assistance of counsel." That Court went on further to say at page 267, "If for some reason, an *unrepresentative* exemplar is taken . . ." (Emphasis supplied.) The Court did not rule on whether counsel is necessary where exemplars are sought which

are *representative*. (Emphasis supplied.) If representative exemplars had been taken in *Gilbert*, the Court might have decided the point differently. As stated, the witness contends that exemplars wanted are sought solely for their content. The witness is entitled to counsel on this basis and on the basis of *United States v. Wade*, 388 U.S. 218.

The second part of the Government's Argument under II is without merit. No option was extended to witness or counsel to be present when exemplars were to be obtained. Does the government mean that counsel for the witness may be present in the Grand Jury room? If so, this would satisfy the requirement of the Sixth Amendment with respect to assistance of counsel. If the government means outside the jury room, then the question arises to the propriety of such action.

III-IV.

THE GOVERNMENT IN ITS ARGUMENT III AND IV DOES NOT ANSWER HOW THE PROCEDURE USED BY IT IS REASONABLE.

The case of *Oklahoma Press*, cited by it had to do with the production solely of corporate records. Even that case held at page 208 that "the gist of the protection is in the requirement, expressed in terms that the disclosure sought shall not be unreasonable."

The case of *Blair* had to do with Grand Jury inquiry into validity of statutes where the claim was that statutes were unconstitutional. The Government quoted the same language used here in its Brief before this Court in *Dionisio*.

United States v. Morton Salt Co. was a Federal Trade Commission case compelling a corporation to file reports to see if it had complied with a court decree. There is no attempt here to limit a Grand Jury proper function.

The Government simply says that the government agents' Affidavit should be subject to limited judicial scrutiny. It gives no reason for such a statement. If the agent himself had testified, obviously another question would have arisen. The government did not do this. It submitted an affidavit in camera and says it is sufficient. It is in this context that witness makes his argument. Seeking this mode of operation the government says anything contained in affidavits is reasonable and a witness has to obey or go to jail. The upholding of this argument is too drastic to contemplate. The Government hides behind a Grand Jury veil because it cannot substantiate its position as to reasonableness. This witness seeks not Grand Jury testimony which is privileged, but only a test of reasonableness. Having sought to bring an affidavit into play the Government should be bound by the requirements of probable cause and reasonableness under the Fourth Amendment.

What is really sought is a device to avoid rights of individuals.

In *Hill*, this Court rejected the government's contention that the obtaining of a search warrant would avoid Fifth Amendment consideration.

In *United States v. Bailey*, the Court held that the return of an indictment was not sufficient for probable cause. Here, the Government seeks, by obtaining an Affidavit, to justify its position under the Fourth Amendment. It forgets the admonition of *Chambers v. Maroney*,

339 U.S. 42, 51 (1970), that the court "has insisted upon probable cause as a *minimum* requirement for a reasonable search permitted by the Constitution." The purpose of the Bill of Rights is to make convictions harder to obtain, not easier.

V.

THE GOVERNMENT IN ITS ARGUMENT V DOES NOT ANSWER THE ARGUMENT AS PRESENTED IN APPELLANT'S ARGUMENT VI AND VII IN HIS BRIEF.

The government states that an F.B.I. agent had previously been designated by the Grand Jury as their agent. This is the first time that the witness has heard of this claim. The Grand Jury did not direct the witness to give exemplars to the agent; the United States Attorney directed the witness to give exemplars to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and upon refusal instructed the Grand Jury foreman to direct the witness to give exemplars. The Government decides what is to be done.

The Government does not answer where it has the authority to accomplish this. It just does not answer the question. The government seeks to obtain exemplars outside the presence of the Grand Jury. This is not a fact situation where the Grand Jury has subpoenaed evidence and then turned it over to an agent to assist it in making comparison. Here the witness is directed, by the Government to report to its agent, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and not to the Grand Jury. There is no authority to do so and the government quotes none.

In the
United States Court of Appeals
For the Seventh Circuit

No. 71-1740

U.S.C.A. — 7th Circuit

FILED

OCT 28 1971

IN RE SEPTEMBER 1971 GRAND JURY

KENNETH J. GARRICK

Clerk

RICHARD J. MARA, also known as
RICHARD J. MARASOVICH,

Witness-Appellant,

VS.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the
Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.
Honorable EDWIN A. ROBSON, *District Judge.*

BRIEF FOR WITNESS-APPELLANT

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**In the
United States Court of Appeals
For the Seventh Circuit**

No. 71-1740

IN RE SEPTEMBER 1971 GRAND JURY

RICHARD J. MARA, also known as
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Witness-Appellant,

vs.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the
Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.
Honorable EDWIN A. ROBSON, *District Judge.*

BRIEF FOR WITNESS-APPELLANT

ISSUES PRESENTED FOR REVIEW.

1. Whether the order below violates the witness' rights under the Fourth Amendment as to privacy without probable cause.
2. Whether the order is a violation of witness' Fourth Amendment rights as being an unreasonable seizure.

3. Whether the order violates witness' privilege of self incrimination under the Fifth Amendment.

4. Whether the order violates witness' right to due process under the Fifth Amendment.

5. Whether the order violates witness' right to counsel under the Sixth Amendment.

6. Whether the government had authority to direct the Grand Jury to order the witness to give exemplars to a Government Agency, i.e. Federal Bureau of Investigation.

7. Whether the Government had authority to direct the witness to give exemplars to a government agency, i.e., Federal Bureau of Investigation.

8. Whether order violates witness' rights under the Fourth and Fifth Amendments when based on Affidavits inspected in camera and not shown to witness nor his counsel.

STATEMENT OF FACTS.

The witness Richard J. Mara, also known as Richard J. Marasovich, was subpoenaed before the September, 1971, Grand Jury. He appeared before that body on September 23, 1971, and was instructed by the United States Attorney to obtain counsel. On September 28, 1971, he again appeared before the Grand Jury. He was asked to submit handwriting and printing exemplars to, one, "Buckley", an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the United States Attorney. Upon his refusal to do so, the United States Attorney asked the foreman of the Grand Jury to instruct the witness to submit his exemplars to Buckley. The witness refused, citing constitutional grounds. The Government filed a petition before the Chief Judge seeking an order compelling the witness to furnish the exemplars. In its petition, the Government stated that the witness "is a potential defendant" in its investigation and that "such exemplars will be used solely as a standard of comparison in order to determine whether the witness is the author of certain writings". The petition further asserted that because of affidavits submitted to the court below for in camera inspection, the exemplars do not constitute an unreasonable seizure under the Fourth Amendment.

The witness refused to furnish the exemplars and he was held in contempt of Court, the Court below disagreeing with the opinion of *United States v. Bailey*, 327 F. Supp. 802 (1971), and rejecting *In Re Dionisio*, 442 F. 2nd 276.

No warrants are involved herein. Bond was granted pending appeal on emergency motion by this court after being denied by the lower court and this appeal is before this Court pursuant to Title 28 United States Code, Section 1826.

All documents in this cause are presently before this Court.

ARGUMENT.

Introduction.

As stated in the Statement of Facts, this witness was subpoenaed to appear before a Grand Jury. That subpoena initiated the first link in a chain where it has reached this court. No warrants, arrest or search are involved here. Neither is an indictment involved. What is involved solely, is a witness subpoenaed before a grand jury, told he is a potential defendant, directed by a United States Attorney to give hand writing exemplars to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and incarcerated for contempt of Court based in part, on affidavits, submitted in camera to the lower Court.

These affidavits according to the government are sufficient to overcome unreasonable seizures under the Fourth Amendment. The Affidavits were impounded by the lower court's order and have never been seen by the witness nor his counsel.

The issuance of the subpoena is a ministerial act issuing only because a United States Attorney thinks its issuance might be useful to his case.

I.

THE ORDER VIOLATES WITNESS' FOURTH AMENDMENT RIGHTS AS TO PRIVACY WITHOUT PROBABLE CAUSE.

This very court on March 25, 1971 rendered an opinion that involves many of the issues raised herein. (*In Re Dionisio*, 442 F. 2d 276, 1971, 7th Cir.)

Distinctions must be made between that case and the instant case. *Dionisio* involved voice exemplars while the instant case involves handwriting and printing exemplars. *Dionisio* did not raise the question of the powers of a Grand Jury and the United States Attorney in the Grand Jury room while this case does; *Dionisio* did not involve Affidavits submitted in camera as to unreasonable seizures under the Fourth Amendment while this case does.

This court in *Dionisio*, following cases decided prior thereto held that the Fourth Amendment is applicable to the Grand Jury process.

In *Davis v. Mississippi*, 394 U.S. 721 (1969), the Court used the following language:

"... to argue that the Fourth Amendment does not apply to the investigatory stage is fundamentally to misconceive the purposes of the Fourth Amendment. Investigatory seizures would subject unlimited numbers of innocent persons to the harassment and ignominy incident to involuntary detention. Nothing is more clear than that the Fourth Amendment was meant to prevent wholesale intrusions upon the person security of our citizenry, whether these intrusions be termed 'arrest' or 'investigatory detentions.' (Fn. 6). We made this explicit only last Term in *Terry v. Ohio*, 392 U.S. 1, 19, 20 L. Ed. 2d 889, 904, 88 S. Ct. 1868 (1968), when we rejected 'the notions that the Fourth Amendment does not come into play at all as a limitation upon police conduct if the officers stop short of something called a "technical arrest" or a "full-blown search."'

The Court in *Dionisio* adopted part of that language and stated in its opinion that "the Fourth Amendment bans wholesale intrusions" upon personal security

whether such intrusions stem from illegal arrests or from Grand Jury subpoenas ostensibly issued only because of the government's bald statement that the witnesses are potential defendants.

The Fourth Amendment secures to people their privacy and that right shall not be violated "but upon probable cause." That there was no probable cause in this case is demonstrated by the obvious fact that no warrant of any kind was ever issued here for the arrest or search and seizure of the witness.

The rationale of *Davis* and *Dionisio* apply here. What is attempted here is the issuance of a Grand Jury subpoena by a prosecutor to subvert the Fourth Amendment where a showing of probable cause is the very minimum for justifying the invasion of one's privacy.

In addition, Rule 41 of the Criminal Rules of Criminal Procedure is labeled Search and Seizure. That rule states that a warrant shall issue solely on sworn affidavit before a judge and establishing the grounds that there is probable cause and name the person or place to be searched.

It is evident that no probable cause exists in the instant case for the taking of handwriting or printing exemplars from the witness.

As this court again, stated in *Dionisio* at page 280:

"It is evident the Grand Jury is seeking to obtain the voice exemplars of the witnesses by the use of its subpoena powers because probable cause did not exist for their arrest or for some other less unusual method of compelling the production of the exemplars."

That language is especially appropriate here.

II.

THE ORDER VIOLATES WITNESS' FOURTH AMENDMENT RIGHTS AS TO UNREASONABLE SEIZURES.

The Government is candid in its petition for an order to state that the exemplars will be used solely as a standard of comparison to determine whether the witness is the author of certain writings. Obviously, it does not know who authored the writings. It thus in effect is using a "dragnet" or fishing expedition. This, it is submitted, is an unreasonable search and seizure which is prohibited by the Fourth Amendment. This attempted procedure is no different than the wholesale round-up of persons to furnish voice exemplars as in *Dionisio*. That the government sees no difference between handwriting or voice exemplars is shown by its relying on *Dionisio* in its petition below in the lower court.

In *United States v. Bailey*, 372 F. Supp. 802, E.D. N.D. of Illinois, Judge Will had an opportunity to interpret *Dionisio*. In that case the government sought handwriting exemplars of persons indicted for conspiracy, but not for the substantive act therein involved. Judge Will saw no distinction between voice exemplars and handwriting exemplars and concluded that handwriting exemplars are subject to the Fourth Amendment's prohibition against unreasonable searches and seizures. It is submitted that since books and records come within the purview of the Fourth Amendment, it is reasonable to assume that books and records may contain a person's writings.

Judge Will held that it was obvious the government was incapable of connecting certain evidence with particular individuals and was seeking to remedy its difficulty by a fishing expedition.

What is unreasonable here is that the government seeks to elevate to facts, its suspicion of who authored writings by the issuance of a Grand Jury subpoena. Suspicion is its sole criterion. The Government in its answer to witness' emergency motion before this court admits that the Affidavit contains matter based upon suspicion concerning the witness' actions. This is the very thing that the Fourth Amendment prohibits as to unreasonable searches and seizures.

The government relies on Affidavits submitted in camera to the Court below to justify its taking exemplars. It says because of Affidavits, the taking of exemplars is reasonable and such tactic does not violate the Fourth Amendment. A general subpoena for the production of books and records may constitute an unreasonable search and seizure and is equally indefensible as a search warrant would be if couched in similar terms.

It must again be noted that this witness has not been indicted, but is solely a witness responding to a Grand Jury subpoena. If the government means that the Affidavits are sufficient for probable cause, then a warrant should issue or the Grand Jury would have indicted if it was sure that the information in the Affidavits was sufficient to indict. Neither occurred so that probable cause was not shown and as such the Affidavits are not sufficient under the Fourth Amendment. But the Government states that probable cause is not pertinent here and attempts to hide behind the veil of a Grand Jury Subpoena. Nowhere has the Government indicated why the seizure it attempts to make is reasonable. It states it relies on affidavits yet states that probable cause is not the issue. It separates probable cause from unreason-

ableness and then relies on affidavits which would in ordinary circumstances be part of probable cause. It says there is no probable cause therefore the affidavits make the search and seizure reasonable. In the context as presented the Grand Jury may not use its subpoena powers to effect a seizure which is otherwise violative of the Fourth Amendment (*In Re Dionisio*). Since the Government has admitted its suspicions of the witness and does not know who authored the writings, it ought not be able to compel production of evidence without showing more than it has.

Furthermore, if the Government states that the Affidavits contain probable cause, this would violate the witness' due process 'right under the Fifth Amendment. These Affidavits have never been seen by the witness nor his counsel. No opportunity has been afforded him the right to contest the validity and legality of the affidavit. *U. S. v. Suarz*, 380 F 2d 713, 2 Cir.; *U. S. v. Gillette*, 2 Cir., 383 F. 2nd 843 and *U. S. v. Roth*, 7 Cir. 391 F. 2nd 507, all stand for the rule that a defendant may inquire behind a search warrant and the affidavit supporting it. *Roth* is an opinion emanating from this circuit.

In *Rugendorf v. United States*, 376 U.S. 528, (1964), the Court said at page 531:

"Petitioner attacks the validity of the search warrant. This court has never passed directly on the extent to which a court may permit such examination when the search warrant is valid on its face and when allegations of the underlying affidavit establish 'probable cause;' however, assuming, for the purpose of this decision, that such attack may be made. . . ."

The court considered the Affidavit.

Subsequent to *Rugendorf*, the Court in *Aguilar v. Texas*, 378 U.S. 108 (1964) and *Spinelli v. U. S.*, 393 U.S. 410 (1968) looked at affidavits and held that probable cause was not shown. Even those cases that hold that defendant could not inquire behind a search warrant and the affidavit supporting it, the defendant was allowed to look at it. Rule 41 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure detail the requisites for the issuing of a search warrant. Rule 41 (c) states that an aggrieved person may move against the warrant, if among other things "(4) there was not probable cause for believing the existence of the grounds on which the warrant was issued, or. . . ."

Here this witness operates in a vacuum. The Government by submitting affidavits in camera says the giving of exemplars is reasonable by that very fact. Yet, the witness cannot attack the validity of the Affidavits as they are impounded. This violates the very concept of due process; i.e. that is to incarcerate a man based on something he cannot see or question. It also violates his right under the Fourth Amendment and the cases and rules above cited. Thus, the Government says the Affidavits make the giving of exemplars reasonable and yet seem to make an argument for probable cause based on affidavits the witness has a right to attack. The Government wants it both ways. If there is no probable cause then the search and seizure must be reasonable because it is based on affidavits which the witness has never seen. The witness is damned if he does and damned if he doesn't. This is so patent a device to seek information from a witness in violation of his Fourth and Fifth Amendment rights that it should not be countenanced

by this Court. It is the duty of courts to be watchful of the constitutional rights of the citizen and against devious and stealthy encroachment on those rights.

III.

THE ORDER VIOLATES THE WITNESS' RIGHTS UNDER THE FIFTH AMENDMENT AS TO SELF INCRIMINATION.

Schmerber v. California, 384 U.S. 757 (1966), *U. S. v. Wade*, 388 U.S. 218 (1967) and *Gilbert v. California*, 388 U.S. 263 (1967) are landmark decisions.

Schmerber v. California, *supra*, involved the compulsory withdrawal of a sample of blood from a suspected intoxicated driver. The Court upheld this procedure as not being violative of the self incrimination privilege on the ground that the evidence was non-communicative. But that court made a distinction between "testimonial" or "communicative" and non-communicative testimony. In footnote 5, the Court in part said at page 761:

"But the Fifth Amendment relates only to acts on the part of the person to whom the privilege applies, and we use these words subject to the same limitations. A nod or head-shake is as much a 'testimonial' or 'communicative' act in this sense as are spoken words. But the terms as we use them do not apply to evidence of acts noncommunicative in nature as to the person asserting the privilege, even though, as here, such acts are compelled to obtain the testimony of others."

At page 764 this language was used:

"On the other hand, both federal and state courts have usually held that it offers no protection against compulsion to submit to fingerprinting, photographing, or measurements, to *write* or speak for *identi-*

fication, to appear in court, to stand, to assume a stance, to walk, or to make a particular gesture. The distinction which has emerged, often expressed in different ways, is that the privilege is a bar against compelling 'communications' or 'testimony,' but that compulsion which makes a suspect or accused the source of 'real or physical evidence' does not violate it." (emphasis supplied.)

At page 765 the Court further stated:

"Since the blood test evidence, although an incriminating product of compulsion, was neither petitioner's testimony nor evidence relating to some communicative act or writing by the petitioner, it was not inadmissible on privilege grounds." (Emphasis supplied.)

In *U. S. v. Wade*, 388 U.S. 218 (1967), at page 221 the Court held as follows:

"Neither the lineup itself nor anything shown by this record that Wade was required to do in the lineup violated his privilege against self-incrimination. We have only recently reaffirmed that the privilege 'protects an accused only from being compelled to testify against himself, or otherwise provide the State with evidence of a testimonial or communicative nature.'

In *Gilbert v. California*, 388 U.S. 263 (1967), handwriting exemplars were given by the defendant to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The defendant did not contend that the content of the exemplars were of a testimonial or communicative nature as the witness does in the instant case. The Supreme Court said at page 266:

"One's voice and handwriting, are, of course, means of communication. It by no means follows, however, that every compulsion of an accused to use his voice

or write compels a communication within the cover of the privilege. A mere handwriting exemplar, in contrast to the *content* of what is written, like the voice or body itself, is an identifying physical characteristic outside its protection." (Emphasis added.)

The court referred to an unrepresentative exemplar being taken and this is sufficient for defendant to have meaningful confrontation of the State's case at trial.

This witness contends that the content of the exemplar is at issue and is thus testimonial and communicative and falls within the privilege of self incrimination. The government has not demonstrated what it seeks. If it seeks the signature of the witness on some document relative to its investigation, i.e. to see if witness' signature violated some law, then the privilege should apply, under the exceptions heretofore quoted. A signature in violation of the law is not the same as an unrepresentative exemplar. What is sought here may be something selectively germane to the government's case, the content and not the exemplar.

In *U. S. v. Green*, 282 F. Supp. 373 (1968), the government sought handwriting exemplars. The Court held that what was sought was an infringement upon the privilege of self incrimination for the following reasons at pages 374 and 375:

"For the sake of analysis, assume the hypothetical of a man charged with forging his name to a gasoline sales receipt. If he were asked outright whether he had forged the name appearing on the receipt, there is no question that he could refuse to answer because of the constitutional privilege against self incrimination. If rather than request a verbal response, the examiner told him to write his reply, the privilege would still prevail."

"What is here sought is an exemplar displaying selected phrases allegedly germane to this case."

In *U. S. v. Irwin*, 322 F. Supp. 701 (1971), the Court allowed the taking of handwriting exemplars, but agreed with *Green* that if selected phrases allegedly germane to the case were sought, this was not seeking exemplars and therefore the decision would have been different.

Hopefully this Court will consider the exception and apply the privilege to the facts at hand.

IV.

THE ORDER VIOLATES WITNESS' RIGHT TO DUE PROCESS UNDER THE FIFTH AMENDMENT.

See Argument II.

V.

THE ORDER VIOLATES WITNESS' RIGHT TO COUNSEL UNDER THE SIXTH AMENDMENT.

The witness recognizes the pronouncement of the United States Supreme Court in *In Re Groban's Petition*, 352 U.S. 330 (1957) that a witness before a grand jury cannot insist as a matter of constitutional right, on being represented by his counsel. Since that opinion, the same court has rendered its opinions in *Escobedo v. Illinois*, 378 U.S. 478 (1964), and *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436 (1966). They outline the rights of a defendant to the assistance of counsel. The privilege of self incrimination applies in a grand jury room and if this is true, it is equally true that an untrained layman may not be equipped as to when he may assert his privileges under the constitution. There should be no question that any testimony given before the grand jury may be used to

impeach a defendant should he become one. Admissions may be used against a defendant even if he does not take the stand. Clearly a witness in a Grand Jury room does not have the freedom to come and go as he pleases. He must either testify or be held in contempt. Respectfully submitted, a witness is in custody. The testimony itself before a Grand Jury is such that it seeks to elicit incriminating statements. The most intellectual of men would have difficulty in determining what is or what is not incriminating or what rights he has to exercise. Since this is so the only way to afford him protection is to afford him the guiding hand of counsel. This would compel a prosecutor from becoming overzealous in his endeavor to get information.

The New York Court of Appeals, in *People v. Ianniello*, 21 N.Y. 2d 418 (1968) has ruled that a witness before a grand jury should be allowed to leave the Grand Jury room to consult with his lawyer when confronted with choices in the course of questioning.

In *Commonwealth v. McCloskey*, 443 Pa. 117 (1971), the Pennsylvania Supreme Court held that a witness before the grand jury had a limited right to a lawyer.

The Court stated that the witness should be informed by the Court supervising the Grand Jury that should he become confused or doubtful as to his answers, the witness could come before the court with counsel and obtain a ruling. The dissent in that case observed that assistance of counsel is required at every critical stage. Further the dissent could not see how a lay witness before a Grand Jury could possibly discern without the assistance of counsel, whether or not a particular question would subject him to the danger of incrimination.

Additionally, the appearance before a Grand Jury subjects a witness to a one man show up in violation of *U. S. v. Wade*, 388 U.S. 218 (1967). *Wade* calls for assistance of counsel in line-ups and presenting a witness before a grand jury without counsel may tamper with the witness' right of counsel in a line-up.

VI.

THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT HAVE AUTHORITY TO DIRECT THE GRAND JURY TO ORDER THE WITNESS TO GIVE EXEMPLARS TO A GOVERNMENT AGENCY, I.E. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

The Government does not have authority to direct witnesses to give exemplars to the Federal Bureau of Investigation; nor does it have authority to instruct the Grand Jury to direct the witness to give exemplars to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

It would unduly burden this court nor will time permit a history of the Grand Jury to be outlined here. Suffice it to say that the Grand Jury as evolved in our history is unique. The Grand Jury was adopted under the Fifth Amendment but that Amendment does not define it. It stands between the accuser and the accused. A Grand Jury possesses an independence which is unique. "Its authority is derived from none of the three basic divisions of our government but rather from the people themselves." (*In re April 1956 Term Grand Jury*, 239 F. 2nd 263 (7 Cir. 1956)).

The United States Attorney directing a witness to give exemplars to the Federal Bureau of Investigation is not within the function of a Grand Jury proceeding. He is without authority to do so. Instructing the foreman

of the Grand Jury to direct the witness to give exemplars to the Federal Bureau of Investigation is also without the authority of the Grand Jury. The government takes upon itself the role of the Grand Jury subverting its function. The exemplars were directed given, not to the Grand Jury but to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The government is directing what is going on in the Grand Jury room. This is not the independence called for by the Grand Jury acting independently standing between accused and accuser. To allow the Government to decide what must be decided without the independent judgment of the Grand Jury is to erode not only the concept of the Grand Jury system but to wreak havoc on our system of law as we know it today.

VII.

THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO DIRECT A WITNESS TO GIVE EXEMPLARS TO A GOVERNMENT AGENCY, I.E. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

See Argument VI.

VIII.

THE ORDER VIOLATES WITNESS' RIGHTS UNDER THE FOURTH AND FIFTH AMENDMENTS WHEN BASED ON AFFIDAVITS INSPECTED IN CAMERA AND NOT SHOWN TO WITNESS NOR HIS COUNSEL.

See Argument II.

CONCLUSION.

For the foregoing reasons it is respectfully requested that the contempt citation be vacated, the order compelling the witness to give hand writing and printing exemplars be vacated and the witness discharged, or, in the alternative, that the District Court be instructed to provide safeguards to the witness as will satisfy the requirements of due process in the Constitution of the United States.

Respectfully submitted,

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APPENDIX.

AMENDMENT IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

AMENDMENT V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

AMENDMENT VI.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall . . . have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

IN THE
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT

No. 71-1740

IN RE SEPTEMBER 1971 GRAND JURY

RICHARD J. MARA, also known as,
RICHARD J. MARASOVICH,

Witness-Appellant,

vs.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Northern District of Illinois,
Eastern Division.
Honorable Edwin A. Robson, District Judge.

U.S.C.A. — 7th Circuit

FILED

NOV - 5 1971

KENNETH J. CARRICK
Clerk

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ISSUES PRESENTED FOR REVIEW

1. Whether the compelled taking of handwriting exemplars violates a witness' privilege against self incrimination under the Fifth Amendment.

2. Whether the procurement of handwriting exemplars in absence of counsel would constitute a violation of a witness' Sixth Amendment right to counsel.

3. Whether the Fourth Amendment standard of reasonableness requires that seizures by a grand jury be supported by probable cause as applied in the situation of issuance of a search warrant.

4. Whether there was a deprivation of due process in precluding an adversary hearing on the sufficiency of the affidavit prior to the District Court's entering an order directing the witness to provide requested exemplars.

5. Whether the grand jury has the authority to delegate ministerial tasks to Government agents and to compel a witness to report to Government agents for the purpose of turning over certain evidence which will then be analyzed by the agents.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

On September 28, 1971, the witness-appellant, Richard J. Mara, also known as Richard J. Marasovich, appeared before the September 1971 Grand Jury pursuant to subpoena for the second time in a one week period. He was directed by the foreman of the Grand Jury to submit handwriting and printing exemplars to William Buchanan, a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who had previously been designated by the Grand Jury as their agent for the specific purpose of obtaining these exemplars. Mara refused to furnish the exemplars and was thereafter directed by Chief Judge Robson of the District Court to provide exemplars after Judge Robson reviewed in camera an affidavit signed by Agent Buchanan and determined that the Grand Jury request was reasonable.

The facts stated in the affidavit had been made known earlier to the Grand Jury, prior to Mara's appearance before them. As stated in the Government's petition before the District Court, the September 1971 Grand Jury had been investigating possible violations of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 371 and 659, and Richard Mara was a potential defendant in that investigation.

When the witness-appellant admitted that he had refused and would continue to refuse to furnish exemplars of his handwriting and printing, he was adjudged to be in direct and continuing contempt of the District Court and was ordered committed to the custody of the United States Marshal until such time as he should obey the order.

At no time did the District Court reject this Court's opinion in In Re Dionisio, 442 F.2d 276 (7th Cir. 1971), as alleged by the appellant. Rather, the Government submits it was applied adroitly to the facts at hand.

I

THE TAKING OF HANDWRITING EXEMPLARS DOES NOT VIOLATE
A WITNESS' PRIVILEGE AGAINST SELF INCRIMINATION UNDER
THE FIFTH AMENDMENT

This claim has been thoroughly aired and decided adversely to appellant by the Supreme Court. Handwriting exemplars are not testimonial in nature, but rather are identifying personal characteristics. United States v. Wade, 388 U.S. 218, 222-23 (1967); Gilbert v. California, 388 U.S. 263, 266-67 (1967); cf., Schmerber v. California, 384 U.S. 757 (1966). This court also rejected the argument very recently in In Re Dionisio, 442 F.2d 276, 278 (7th Cir. 1971).

II

THE PROCUREMENT OF HANDWRITING EXEMPLARS IN ABSENCE OF COUNSEL IS NOT A VIOLATION OF A WITNESS' SIXTH AMENDMENT RIGHT TO COUNSEL

Again, the Supreme Court has decided this issue contrary to appellant's contention. In Gilbert v. California, 388 U.S. 263 (1967) at 267, the Court held "[t]he taking of exemplars was not a critical stage of the criminal proceedings entitling petitioner to the assistance of counsel." The witness has ample opportunity to protect against the use of unrepresentative exemplars.

Moreover, the Government extends to the appellant the option of having his attorney present at the time the exemplars of his handwriting are obtained. See, In Re Dionisio, 442 F.2d 276, 278-79 (7th Cir. 1971).

III

SEIZURES BY A GRAND JURY ARE GOVERNED BY A BROAD STANDARD OF REASONABLENESS, WHICH STANDARD IS SEPARATE AND DISTINCT FROM THE PROBABLE CAUSE REQUIRED FOR ISSUANCE OF A SEARCH WARRANT.

Appellant argues that because the District Court did not make a finding of probable cause such as would support the issuance of a search warrant, its order violated the witness' Fourth Amendment rights. (App. Br. 6, 8-9).

However, no such finding is required. Fourth Amendment protections in the setting of a grand jury request for handwriting and printing exemplars are preserved by a broader standard than that applicable to search warrants.

"It is the proper application of the standard of reasonableness to seizures in the grand jury context with which we must be concerned"

In Re Dionisio, 442 F.2d 276, 280 (7th Cir. 1971).

Concerning the Fourth Amendment's protection against abuses in the use of subpoenas duces tecum by an administrative agency, a somewhat analogous situation, the United States Supreme Court has stated:

"The requirement of 'probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation,' literally applicable in the case of a warrant, is satisfied in that of an order for production by the court's determination that the investigation is authorized by Congress, is for a purpose Congress can order, and the documents sought are relevant to the inquiry. Beyond this the requirement of reasonableness, including particularity in 'describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized,' also literally applicable to warrants, comes down to specification of the documents to be produced adequate, but not excessive, for the purposes of the relevant inquiry."

Oklahoma Press Publishing Co. v. Walling, 327 U.S. 186, 209 (1946).

Such a rule would also be the logical concomitant of the judicially

interpreted scope of grand jury inquiry.

"[The grand jury] is a grand inquest, a body with powers of investigation and inquisition the scope of whose inquiries is not to be limited narrowly by questions of propriety or forecasts of the probable results of the investigation, or by doubts whether any particular individual will be found properly subject to an accusation of crime. As has been said before, the identity of the offender, and the precise nature of the offense, if there be one, normally are developed at the conclusion of the grand jury's labors, not at the beginning."

Blair v. United States, 250 U.S. 273, 282 (1918).

An even broader statement of the grand jury's investigative power was made in United States v. Morton Salt Co., 338 U.S. 632 (1950).

"It is more analogous to the grand jury which . . . can investigate merely on suspicion that the law is being violated, or even just because it wants assurance that it is not."

United States v. Morton Salt Co., 338 U.S. 632, 642-43 (1950).

If the grand jury's investigatory powers are as broad as stated by the Supreme Court, it follows then that judicial scrutiny of grand jury seizures, in recognition of that independence, should be directed solely to the question of whether the grand jury exercise of power is so broad as to be unreasonable or oppressive. And it is no sophistic observation that there is a vast difference between an affirmative finding of probable cause for a seizure on one hand and a negative finding of unreasonableness or oppressiveness in another. Only in the latter case should the grand jury's power be curbed. Probable cause is simply not the pertinent inquiry.

Moreover, as the late District Judge Barnes recognized, the inquiry with respect to the lawfulness of grand jury seizures has nothing to do with the guilt or innocence of anyone, and therefore, a witness' affidavit and the gov-

ernment's counter affidavits tending to show innocence or guilt are irrelevant to an inquiry concerning the legitimate power of a grand jury. Petition of Borden Co., 75 F.Supp. 857, 859 (N.D. Ill. 1948). Conversely, affidavits of Government agents on behalf of the grand jury tending to show the suspicions of the Government should be subject to minimal judicial scrutiny. For it is the grand jury, acting within the scope of its traditional function which determines probable cause for a criminal indictment and which makes investigations in connection therewith. To limit the grand jury's evidence gathering function by other than an "unreasonable or oppressive" standard necessarily involves the courts in an area specifically reserved by our forefathers to the grand jury when they adopted the Fifth Amendment.

Little more is needed than the bare assertion that the grand jury is making an investigation into possible criminal violations concerning which it is believed the witness has either knowledge, information or other evidence.

IV

A WITNESS IS NOT ENTITLED TO AN ADVERSARY HEARING ON THE SUFFICIENCY OF AN AFFIDAVIT SETTING FORTH THE REASONS FOR A GRAND JURY SEIZURE PRIOR TO THE DISTRICT COURT'S ENTERING AN ORDER DIRECTING THE WITNESS TO PROVIDE THE EVIDENCE SOUGHT.

Appellant has no right whatsoever to review the affidavit submitted in support of the petition for an order directing him to furnish exemplars of his handwriting and printing. The information which he seeks is confidential. What is contained in the affidavit submitted to the District Court for in camera inspection is the factual basis of the Government's suspicions concerning the witness' actions as well as the manner and direction of the grand jury investigation. Because the affidavit discloses matters occurring before the grand jury it ought to be accorded the veil of grand jury secrecy.

"In this country, as in England of old, the grand jury acts in secret. . . From earliest times it has been the policy of the law to shield the proceedings of grand juries from public scrutiny."

In Re April 1956 Term Grand Jury, 239 F.2d 263, 271
(7th Cir. 1956).

Consequently, the proceeding by which the grand jury action is examined should be ex parte rather than adversary in nature. The District Court need only satisfy itself that there is nothing unreasonable or oppressive about the request for exemplars, and this end can be achieved quite completely and correctly without resort to an adversary proceeding.

The District Court for the Southern District of New York had a situation where an affidavit of a Department of Justice attorney was submitted to counteract a grand jury witness' claim of abuse of process. In Re Grand Jury Investigation (General Motors Corp.) 32 F.R.D. 175 (S.D. N.Y. 1963). General

Motors, whose officials had been subpoenaed before the grand jury, contended that fundamental fairness required that it be allowed to see and possibly refute the contents of the affidavit. In addition to pointing out that such information was privileged and confidential because it disclosed internal communications of the Department of Justice and the work product of prosecuting attorneys, the Court stated the following:

"And beyond this, the information set forth in the affidavit discloses matters 'occurring before the grand jury' within the meaning of Rule 6(e), Fed.R.Crim.P. and is thereby accorded the protective veil of grand jury secrecy. Rule 6 (e) expresses the attitude of the federal courts in providing the grand jury with the utmost freedom in its deliberations and investigations pursuant to 'a long-established policy' of secrecy * * * older than our Nation itself. * * * To make public any part of its proceedings would inevitably detract from its efficacy. Grand jurors would not act with that independence required of an accusatory and inquisitorial body. Moreover, not only would the participation of the jurors be curtailed, but testimony would be parsimonious if each witness knew that his testimony would soon be in the hands of the accused'."

In Re Grand Jury Investigation (General Motors Corp.),
32 F.R.D. 175,180 (S.D. N.Y. 1963).

See also, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. v. United States, 360 U.S. 395, 400 (1959);

In Re April 1956 Term Grand Jury, 239 F.2d 263, 271-72 (7th Cir. 1956).

THE USE OF GOVERNMENT AGENTS BY THE GRAND JURY AS AGENTS OF
THE GRAND JURY FOR THE PURPOSE OF PERFORMING THE MINISTERIAL
TASKS OF OBTAINING PHYSICAL EVIDENCE FROM WITNESSES IS A LAWFUL
DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.

It is a logical corollary to the basic authority of the grand jury to investigate and review evidence that, in the interests of economy and efficient evidence gathering and analysis can be delegated to persons who are other grand jury members. One need only consider the fact that grand juries can act upon hearsay evidence to reach this conclusion. Cf. Costello v. United States, 350 U.S. 359, 362 (1956).

A justification for such action is that the grand jurors themselves not ordinarily have the expertise required to analyze certain evidence. District Judge Will recently stated:

"To require the grand jury itself to analyze, without the aid of expert analysis, the handwriting exemplars that have been seized consistent with the Fourth Amendment would render meaningless the even limited power to order exemplars. The F.B.I. and their agents were best qualified, upon completion of their analysis of the extracted exemplars, to assist the grand jurors in determining whether certain items were forgeries and who there was probable cause to believe executed them. Such analysis is incapable of being performed by lay members of a grand jury."

United States v. Bailey, 71 CR 368 (N.D. Ill., filed Oct. 1956) (memorandum opinion, p. 2).

In any case, the purely ministerial act of receiving physical evidence such as handwriting exemplars, in no way affects grand jury deliberations. And certainly the subsequent analysis of what is obtained has been traditionally considered proper. In Re April 1956 Term Grand Jury, 239 F.2d 263, 264 (7th Cir. 1956).

CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, it is urged that the District Court's contempt citation and order compelling the witness-appellant to handwriting and printing exemplars be affirmed.

Respectfully submitted,

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN CHICAGO	DATE 12/17/71	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/28 - 12/6/71
TITLE OF CASE [REDACTED] aka, ET AL		REPORT MADE BY SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN	TYPED BY
		CHARACTER OF CASE TFIS - CONSPIRACY - CONTEMPT of COURT	

REFERENCES: Chicago airtel to Bureau, 12/2/71
 Newark letter to Chicago, 10/29/71.
 Chicago report of SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN, 10/20/71

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The investigative period of this report predates the date of previous report submitted in order to include information concerning the conviction of [REDACTED] for contempt of court on 9/28/71 as a basis for claiming one conviction statistic.

LEADS:CHICAGO

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
1 COC					\$98,450. 821		PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
APPROVED						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:						15-69880-14 REC-18	
1- Bureau (15-69880)						EX-104	
1- USA, Chicago (ATTN: AUSA [REDACTED])						DEC 20 1971	
2- Chicago (15-37971)							
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations	
Agency						[Handwritten signature]	
Request Recd.							
Date Fwd.							
How Fwd.							
By							

54 JAN 10 1972

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

1-USA, Chicago

(ATTENTION: AUSA [REDACTED])

Report of:

SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN

Office: CHICAGO

Date:

12/17/71

b6
b7c

Field Office File #: 15-37971

Bureau File #: 15-69880

Title:

[REDACTED] ET AL

aka;

Character:

THEFT FROM INTERSTATE SHIPMENT- CONSPIRACY-
CONTEMPT OF COURT

Synopsis:

On 10/22/71, Glenbrook Laboratories, Trenton, New Jersey, advised Newark, New Jersey FBI Office they received 107 cases product number 541A. On 11/8/71, Sterling Drugs, Evanston, Illinois, confirmed value recovered drugs as \$98,450.82. On 9/28/71, [REDACTED] convicted of contempt of court at USDC, NDI for failure to comply with court order directing handwriting samples. On 10/22/71, [REDACTED] released custody U.S. Marshal, NDI, pending appeal USC order to furnish handwriting samples. On 11/8/71, [REDACTED] CHRISTENSEN, JARRETT, MENDELL, [REDACTED] arraigned USDC, NDI and all pled not guilty violation T18, USC, Sections 659 and 371. On 12/1/71, USCA, 7th Circuit, rendered opinion reversing contempt judgement against [REDACTED] AUSA [REDACTED] [REDACTED] NDI will request Department of Justice authority to petition U.S. Supreme Court for certiorari. Telephone records pertinent to case obtained. On 12/6/71, hearing held USDC, Chicago, regarding motion for [REDACTED] attorney to withdraw as counsel. [REDACTED] not present at hearing; summons to appear 12/10/71 issued by court.

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-P-

DETAILS: AT TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

On October 22, 1971, [REDACTED] Traffic Manager, Glenbrook Laboratories, advised his department received 107 cases of product number 541A.

AT EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

On November 8, 1971, [redacted] Sterling Drugs, Incorporated, 2020 Greenwood Street, confirmed that the total value of drugs recovered in this case is \$98,450.82.

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

On October 22, 1971, [redacted] was released from the custody of the United States Marshal after posting \$2500 cash bond pending appeal of United States District Court order directing [redacted] to furnish handwriting samples in this case.

On November 8, 1971, the following individuals were arraigned before United States District Judge ALEXANDER J. NAPOLI, Northern District of Illinois, and entered pleas of not guilty to the charges of violation, Title 18, United States Code, Sections 659 and 371:

[redacted]
RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN
RONALD JARRETT
JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL
[redacted]

On December 1, 1971, United States Court of Appeals, 7th Circuit, rendered an opinion reversing the contempt judgment against [redacted] and remanding the case for further proceedings. Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted] Northern District of Illinois, advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that the USA's Office, Northern District of Illinois, is taking this case up with the Department of Justice and will request authorization to petition the Supreme Court for certiorari and possible consideration with the case of DIONISIO, 442F, Second 276 (7th Circuit 1971) now pending petition for certiorari for the United States Supreme Court.

On December 3, 1971, Special Clerk (SC) [redacted] [redacted] advised that telephone records for the following numbers have been obtained and are awaiting subpoena:

(312) 487-9163

REILLY TUBBS

[Redacted]

(312) 791-1982

RONALD JARRETT

[Redacted]

(312) 675-1126

JOHN MENDELL

[Redacted]

SC [Redacted] is currently in the process of obtaining records on numbers: [Redacted] and [Redacted]

On December 3, 1971, AUSA [Redacted] Northern District of Illinois, advised he desires to issue a subpoena for records on the above telephone numbers as soon as all information has been obtained.

On December 6, 1971, a hearing was held before Judge NAPOLI, Northern District of Illinois, during which Attorney [Redacted] requested permission to withdraw as counsel for [Redacted] did not appear at the hearing although specifically requested to do so by his attorney. Judge NAPOLI stated that a summons would be issued ordering [Redacted] to appear in court December 10, 1971, and that failure to do so would result in forfeiture of bond and the issuance of an arrest warrant.

CG 15-37971

On September 28, 1971, [] again appeared before the Federal Grand Jury (FGJ) at which time he was requested to furnish handwriting samples to SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN, Federal Bureau of Investigation, (FBI) who had been designated an officer of the Grand Jury and was so sworn on September 28, 1971. [] refused to furnish the exemplars and a petition for a Court Order was presented before Judge ROBSON by Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [] [] shortly after that in the presence of [] who was represented by Attorney [] [] again refused to furnish the exemplars under court order and he was turned over to the office of the United States Marshal.

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b7c

15-69880-15
CHANGED TO
15-65810-10

FEB 7 - 1972

fw/mc

C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (15-69880)

FROM : *[Signature]* SAC, CHICAGO (15-37971) (P)

SUBJECT:

DATE: 2/4/72

ET AL
TFIS - CONSPIRACY
OO: CHICAGO

b6
b7C

g Re Chicago report of SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN, ^{per 14} 12/17/71.

Continued liaison with Assistant United States Attorney, Northern District of Illinois, who is assigned to this case has revealed that no trial date has been set, and that he will contact this office immediately when he obtains a definite commitment.

LEAD

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will follow and report federal prosecution of subjects. *[Signature]*

EX-103

REC-60

15-69880-16

② - Bureau
1 - Chicago
WLB/sls
(3)

16 FEB 9 1972



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, WFO (15-6454) (P*)

DATE: 5/31/72

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] aka

ET AL
TFIS
(OO:CG)

Re CGlet, 4/25/72.

On May 30, 1972, the U. S. Supreme Court issued an order list in which it was indicated that the petitions for Writs of Certiorari were granted in the case of UNITED STATES vs DIONISIO (case Number 71-229) and UNITED STATES vs IN RE SEPTEMBER, 1971 GRAND JURY ETC. (case number 71-850). The Court stated that the cases would be argued in tandem.

WFO will follow these cases in the U. S. Supreme Court and advise the Bureau when a decision has been rendered.

Since there are no more hearings in the Supreme Court during this session, this case is being placed in pending inactive status.

EX-115

REC-19

15-69880-17

- (2) - Bureau
- 2 - Chicago (15-37971)
- 1 - WFO

JUN 2 1972



6 JUN 15 1972

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (15-69880)

DATE: 7/30/72

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (15-37971)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] aka

ET AL
TFIS
OO: CHICAGO

Re Chicago report of SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN dated 12/17/71, Chicago letter to the Bureau dated 2/4/72, Chicago letter to WFO dated 4/25/72, and WFO letter to the Bureau dated 5/31/72.

Constant liaison with [REDACTED] Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA), Northern District of Illinois (NDI), who is assigned to this case, revealed that subjects have been directed by the court to appear on September 19, 1972, at which time a trial date will be selected.

LEAD

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will follow and report Federal prosecution of subjects.

ST-105

REC-53

15-69888-18

17 JUL 21 1972

2 - Bureau
1 - Chicago
WLB/jlh
(3)



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

1972

F B I

Date: 1/23/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: ④ SAC, WFO (15-6454) (RUC)

 aka
ET AL
TFIS
(OO: CG)b6
b7c

Remylet, 5/31/72 (cc to CG).

Enclosed for Bureau are the following advance
sheets published by the U. S. Supreme Court in U. S. v.
DIONISIO:

- (1) Opinion by Justice STEWART.
- (2) Concurring opinion of Justice BRENNAN.
- (3) Dissenting opinion of Justice DOUGLAS.
- (4) Dissenting opinion of Justice MARSHALL.

Also enclosed advance sheet for (5) opinion in the case
U. S. v. MARA.

United States v. DIONISIO, case number 71-229, held

"1. The compelled production of the voice exemplars

- ② - Bureau (ENCLOSURE)
2 - Chicago (15-37971)
1 - WFO

REC-11

15-6980-19

CWC:djw
(5)

20 JAN 24 1973

57 JAN 31 1973

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

WFO 15-6454

would not violate the Fifth Amendment privilege against compulsory self-incrimination, since they were to be used only for identification purposes, and not for testimonial or communicative content of the utterances.

"2. The Fourth Amendment claim is also invalid.

- (a) A subpoena to compel a person to appear before a grand jury does not constitute a "seizure" within the meaning of the Fourth Amendment, and the fact that many others besides respondent were ordered to give voice recordings did not render the subpoena unconstitutional.
- (b) The grand jury's directive to make the voice recording infringed no valid Fourth Amendment interest.
- (c) Since neither the summons to appear before the grand jury, nor its directive to give voice exemplar contravened the Fourth Amendment, the Court of Appeals erred in requiring a preliminary showing of reasonableness before respondent could be compelled to furnish the exemplar. ...reversed and remanded."

United States v. MARA, aka MARASOVICH, case number 71-850, held:

"Respondent, subpoenaed to furnish handwriting exemplars to enable a grand jury to determine whether he

WFO 15-6454

was the author of certain writings, was held in contempt after refusing compliance, the District Court having rejected respondent's contention that such compelled production would constitute an unreasonable search and seizure. The Court of Appeals reversed, holding that the Fourth Amendment applied and that the Government had to make a preliminary showing of reasonableness. Held: The specific and narrowly drawn directive to furnish a handwriting specimen, which, like the compelled speech disclosure upheld in *United States v. DIONISIO*... involved production of physical characteristics, violated no legitimate Fourth Amendment interest.... reversed and remanded."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN CHICAGO	DATE 1/9/73	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/14/72 - 11/9/72
TITLE OF CASE [REDACTED] aka; ET AL		REPORT MADE BY SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN	TYPED BY jaz.
		CHARACTER OF CASE TPIS - CONSPIRACY - CONTEMPT OF COURT	

REFERENCES: Chicago letter to WFO dated 4/25/72.
WFO letter to Bureau dated 5/31/72.
Chicago letter to Bureau dated 7/20/72.

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- P -

ENCLOSURES

TO BUREAU

Two (2) copies final disposition report for each subject.
Three (3) copies parole report for each subject.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
								PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

5 CG

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- ① - Bureau (15-69880) (Encls. 5)
1 - USA, Chicago
(ATTN: AUSA [REDACTED])
1 - WFO (15-6454)
1 - Chicago (15-37971) 2 12 b7c

15-69880-20

REC-54

FEB 5 1973

EX-100

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

58 FEB 26 1973

- A -
COVER PAGE

WFO

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. Will follow the United States Supreme Court case 71850 involving [REDACTED] and report decision when rendered.

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CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will continue investigation regarding involvement of [REDACTED] in this case.

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is noted that the period of this report exceeds the prescribed ninety days; however this case has been kept current through continuous investigation and liaison with the Office of the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois. The Bureau has been kept advised of all pertinent developments.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - USA, Chicago (ATTN: AUSA-
[redacted])

Report of: SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN
Date: 11/24/72

Office: Chicago

Field Office File #: 15-37971

Bureau File #: 15-69880

Title:

ET AL

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b7C

Character: THEFT FROM INTERSTATE SHIPMENT - CONSPIRACY -
CONTEMPT OF COURT

Synopsis:

On May 30, 1972, United States Supreme Court, Washington D. C., granted petition for WRIT of CERTIORARI for case 71850 [redacted]. On November 9, 1972, [redacted] CHRISTENSEN, JARRETT, MENDELL, [redacted] pled guilty to violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 659, and all sentenced to two years custody United States Attorney General, on same date.

- P -

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

[redacted] Assistant United States Attorney [redacted]
[redacted] Northern District of Illinois, advised that [redacted]
[redacted] for violation of United States Code, Title 18,
Section 659 [redacted]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 2/28/72

[redacted] Detective, Area 6,
Chicago Police Department, Burglary Detail, 3301 North
Damen Avenue, provided the following information:

On February 14, 1972, an anonymous caller alerted the Chicago Police Department to the presence of three suspicious men in the vicinity of 4000 North Ravenswood. A patrol car responded and discovered three white males in a 1967 Ford. All three individuals gave false names and addresses. At the police station, visual identification of the subjects by detectives prompted all three subjects to admit their true identities as:

[redacted]
RONALD JARRETT
[redacted]

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Officers who questioned the subjects initially at the scene observed a lock puller, three pairs of gloves, miscellaneous burglary tools, a multiband radio tuned to the Zone 2 burglary frequency and a walkie talkie. The interviewing officers heard burglary calls for Zone 2 coming from the radio in the subjects' car. Also a male voice came over the walkie talkie asking if everything was alright. One of the officers replied over the walkie talkie that everything was okay and asked the location of the inquirer. The unknown male replied that he was still in the alley. No further contact with this individual was made, for a search proved negative.

After questioning the subjects at the Chicago Police Department District Headquarters, officers returned and conducted a detailed search of the area adjacent to the arrest and located three holes drawn in the roof of Mid-America Specialities Warehouse at 4025 North Ravenswood. Inside near an overhead door were two trucks

- 2 -

On 2/22/72 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971
by SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN/lac Date dictated 2/23/72

CG 15-37971

loaded with merchandise worth an estimated \$100,000. Chicago Police Department Laboratory is processing all articles of clothing belonging to subjects and will notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at Chicago should positive information be developed.

All subjects were charged with possession of burglary tools and burglary and released on bond.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

71

Date of transcription 3/10/72

[redacted] Circle G Lounge,
9400 West 95th Street, 598-7823 was shown photographs
of the following persons:

1. [redacted]
2. RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN
3. [redacted]
4. RONALD JARRETT
5. JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL

[redacted] identified photograph number 1 as that
of [redacted] a man he has seen regularly as a
customer in the Circle G Lounge. He last saw [redacted]
about two weeks ago. [redacted] owns a horse and boards
it at the Ponderosa Ranch which is on Willow Springs
Road in Willow Springs. [redacted] also identified photograph
4 as that of an individual he has seen several times in
the lounge. However he does not know his name.

[redacted] had never heard the two men discuss thefts
or disposal of stolen goods and he knew of no illegal
activity on their part.

Interviewed on 3/7/72 at Hickory Hills, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

by SAs WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN and [redacted] Date dictated 3/10/72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/13/72

[redacted]
[redacted] The Ponderosa, (telephone [redacted])
was interviewed concerning his relationship with
[redacted] and RONALD JARRETT and he related
the following:

[redacted] the Ponderosa Stables in Willow
Springs for about 12 years. During that time he had
associated with [redacted] boards
his horse at the Ponderosa.

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[redacted] was positive that no stolen merchandise
of any type had ever been stored at the stables by
[redacted] or anyone else. [redacted] once hinted to
[redacted] that he would like to store unknown items
at the stables, but [redacted] told him that he did not
want to get involved in anything illegal.

The following background data was then obtained :

Name	[redacted]
Race	Caucasian
Sex	male
Date of birth	[redacted]
Place of birth	Derwyn, Illinois
Residence	[redacted] Willow Springs, Ill.
Telephone	[redacted]
Height	5' 10"
Weight	180
Eyes	brown
Hair	black
Social Security Account number	[redacted]
Relatives	[redacted]

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Interviewed on 3/8/72 at Willow Springs, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

- 5 -

by SAs WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN and [redacted] Date dictated 3/13/72

CG 15-37971
WLB

Military service
Felony arrests
Automobile

none
none admitted
Chevrolet brown over
yellow (impala) with
1972 Illinois license
[redacted]

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Occupation

[redacted]
Ponderosa Stables
461 Willow Springs
Road, Willow Springs,
Illinois.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/4/72

[redacted] Chicago Police Department, 3501 South Lowe, furnished the following information:

One of the Chicago Police Department 9th District Vice Officers is dating the divorced wife of [redacted] who is [redacted] and resides on [redacted] between [redacted] He drives a beige 1966 Pontiac Grand Prix [redacted] is an associate of RONALD JARRETT, [redacted] and [redacted]

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[redacted] told [redacted] whom she is dating that [redacted] is the man who drove the load of aspirin from the 47th Street yards of the New York Central Transport Company in June 1971. [redacted] has not said if she knows where the load was dropped or who bought it or helped steal it.

On February 14, 1972, police officers from the 9th District placed [redacted] under surveillance after he entered the Area 6 Headquarters, 3801 North Damen and took food to the following men who had been arrested by Area 6 officers for burglary:

[redacted]
RONALD JARRETT
[redacted]

[redacted] was then observed driving to Willow Springs, Illinois where he obtained a green tractor unit with a sign affixed to the side saying [redacted] At the Ponderosa Stables, 466 Willow Springs Road, [redacted] hooked up to a silver trailer and drove north onto highway 294 and proceeded to the Wisconsin state line where the surveillance was discontinued.

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On 3/30/72 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 15-37971

- 7 -

by SAs WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN and [redacted] Date dictated 4/4/72

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CG 37971
WLB

The day after the incident on February 14, [redacted] told [redacted] whom she is dating that [redacted] went to Wisconsin with "two or three men". She did not say who the men were.

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[redacted] said that RONALD JARRETT owns several stereo tape stores named Triangle stores in the vicinity of 66th and Pulaski. He also owns the New Age Unisex Boutique in the same vicinity. [redacted] is reputed to be JARRETT'S boss in most of the illegal undertakings perpetrated by JARRETT and his associates. [redacted] Chicago Police Department number is [redacted] and he resides at [redacted]

On April 25, 1972, PHILLIP RICHARD BONOMO was contacted at 526 West 29th Street regarding his initial complaint on 15-39255 (Unknown Subject; Theft of \$726.53 Worth of Imported Furniture, P. J. BONOMO Trucking Company, Chicago, Illinois, February 14, 1972, Theft From Interstate Shipment, Office of Origin: Chicago), and it was determined through interview that he is the uncle of RONALD JARRETT, subject of this case.

BONOMO was cooperative, but stated that he was unaware that his nephew JARRETT had been indicted on a Theft From Interstate Shipment charge. He explained that he rarely sees JARRETT, and when he does, JARRETT does not tell BONOMO these things. BONOMO stated that JARRETT

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[redacted]
[redacted] reportedly works for a trucking firm near the Santa Fe piggyback yards. BONOMO is described as follows:

Name	PHILLIP RICHARD BONOMO
Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
Residence	514 West 32nd Street Chicago, Illinois 791-1240
Telephone	
Date of Birth	June 6, 1914
Height	5'5"
Weight	190 pounds
Hair	Gray
Eyes	Brown
Characteristics	Right leg shorter than left as result of operation.
Social Security Account Number	346-01-1748
Occupation	Owner, P. J. Bonomo Trucking, Incorporated 526 West 29th Street Chicago, Illinois

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7

Date: 5/3/72

furnished the following information:

He is currently employed [redacted] by the City of Chicago. [redacted]

POSTAL TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE OFFICES

On one occasion, [redacted] (discourtesy on a lady); however that was during the daylight hours. [redacted] denied ever having hauled a load for [redacted] during the night, or pulling a 40 foot trailer for him.

[redacted] denied that JARUETA, [redacted] or [redacted] or any of their associates had contacted him in the summer of 1972 regarding [redacted] pulling a stolen load of drugs out of the Tom Central 47th Street yards. He reiterated that he does not associate with them anymore and knows nothing of their current activities. [redacted] denied knowing that [redacted] stored stolen merchandise [redacted]

obtained: The following background information was then

Name	
Sex	male
Race	Caucasian
Height	5' 11"
Weight	215
Date of Birth	
Place of Birth	Chicago, Illinois
Eyes	brown
Hair	brown

- 70 -

On 5/8/72 at Chicago, Illinois File # 66-15,37971

DOI: 10.1002/for

by _____ Date dictated 5/31/72

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CG 15-37871

Social Security
Account number

Employment

[redacted]
Chicago, [redacted]

[redacted]
Chicago, Illinois
since 1970.

Automobile

1965 Pontiac (white)
with 1972 Illinois
license [redacted]

Former employment

[redacted]

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Military

Felony arrests

none

Telephone number

[redacted]

[redacted] was asked whether he had visited
JARRETT, [redacted] at the Area 6 Headquarters
jail 3801 North Damen on February 14, 1972 after the
aforementioned men had been arrested for burglary. He
replied that he had never visited them in jail.

CG 15-37971

On May 10, 1972, inquiry was made at the following stables in Norridge, Illinois, concerning the stolen load of drugs and the subjects in this case. Photographs of all subjects were shown to the interviewees and none could recall seeing them at the stable:

Flying W, Riverside Road [redacted]
Green Tree, 4800 North Cumberland [redacted]
[redacted]
Happy Day Stables, Montrose and Cumberland,
[redacted]

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All of the above individuals responded that they had never seen rental trucks at the various stables or merchandise stored in any of the barns.

On June 19, 1972, all subjects except [redacted] MENDELL, and [redacted] appeared before United States District Judge RICHARD J. MC LAREN whereupon they were ordered to reappear September 19, 1972, for setting a trial date.

On September 19, 1972, the subjects except those noted above reappeared in United States District Court. Proceedings were continued until September 22, 1972, in order for motions to be considered.

Test of sensitivity was 80.0%

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b7D

CG 15-27071

police together with WOODHILL and [redacted] everything was set. The next day [redacted] WOODHILL and the others with them were arrested with the load.

Photographs of the following individuals were displayed to [redacted]

[redacted]
RONALD JARRETT

[redacted]
RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN

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b7D

[redacted] identified the photograph of CHRISTENSEN as an individual known to him as [redacted] said [redacted] was hanging around the Expressway Terminal garage on Grand Avenue with TONY LABARETTA during the period before and after the load was stolen.

[redacted] selected the photograph of [redacted] and said this individual was in the neighborhood several times after the arrest and [redacted] heard that [redacted] was one of those arrested.

CG 15-37971

WLB/dcp

1

On November 9, 1972, JARRETT, [REDACTED], CHRISTENSEN, and MENDELL pled guilty to violation United States Code, Title 18, Section 659; each subject received a sentence of two years custody of United States Attorney General with MENDELL sentenced to one year concurrent with his present sentence at Sandstone Federal Penitentiary. [REDACTED] elected to begin serving his sentence on November 14, 1972. CHRISTENSEN, JARRETT, and [REDACTED] received stay until November 24, 1972. MENDELL will return to Federal Penitentiary at Sandstone, Minnesota.

[REDACTED] under subpoena, refused to provide handwriting examples to the September, 1971, Grand Jury, Northern District of Illinois, on September 23 and 28, 1971. The Grand Jury was investigating possible violations of the Theft From Interstate Shipment Statute (Title 18, United States Code, Section 659). The government petitioned the court supported by Federal Bureau of Investigation affidavit for an order directing [REDACTED] to furnish such examples. The court considered the affidavit in camera and issued the order on September 28, 1971. [REDACTED] refused to obey the court order, was held in contempt, and committed to the custody of the United States Marshal, Northern District of Illinois, until such time as the order is obeyed.

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b7c

[REDACTED] contends the order constituted an unreasonable search and seizure under the 4th Amendment and that the court's ex parte procedure of a camera examination of the affidavit denied him due process of law under the 5th Amendment. The court opinion deals with two issues: the procedure the government must follow in attempting to demonstrate that the proposed seizure of examples is reasonable and secondly, the content of the reasonableness showing necessary to obtain a court order.

Assistant United States Attorney [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Chicago, Illinois, advised Special Agent [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] on December 2, 1971, that the United States Attorney's Office, Northern District of Illinois, is taking this case up with the Department of Justice.

CG 15-37971
WLB/dep

2

and desires authorization to petition the Supreme Court for certiorari and possible consideration with the case of In Re DIONISIO, 442 F. 2d 276 (7th Cir., 1971) now pending petition for certiorari before United States Supreme Court.

The above case was docketed in the United States Supreme Court on December 30, 1971, for petition for writ of certiorari by the United States government.

At Washington D. C.

On May 30, 1972, the United States Supreme Court issued an order list in which it was indicated that the petitions for Writs of Certiorari were granted in the case of UNITED STATES vs. DIONISIO (case number 71229) and UNITED STATES vs. IN RE SEPTEMBER, 1971 GRAND JURY ETC. (case number 71850). The Court stated that the cases would be argued in tandem.

PAROLE REPORT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office CHICAGO	Office of Origin CHICAGO	Date DEC 4 1972
Name of Convict with Aliases: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 60px; margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100%; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> Also Known As </div> </div>		Report Made By SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN
		Typed By tmt
		Violation: THEFT FROM INTERSTATE SHIPMENT

Outline of Offense:

Convict participated in theft from interstate shipment of \$98,000 worth of drugs from Penn Truck Lines in Chicago, Illinois, on or about June 16, 1971. Convict was apprehended by Chicago Police on July 24, 1971, in possession of a major portion of the drugs.

Date and place of indictment;
or information filed: **10/13/71 Chicago, Illinois**

Code and section under which charged: **Title 18, United States Code, Section 659 and 371**

Section under which sentenced: **Title 18, United States Code, Section 659**

Date and nature of plea: **11/9/72 Guilty**

Date and place of conviction: **11/9/72 Chicago, Illinois**

Date and duration of sentence: **11/9/72 Two years custody U. S. Attorney General**

Fines: **None**

Aggravating or Mitigating circumstances:

There are no known mitigating circumstances.

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do Not Write in Spaces Below
Copies Made: 3 - Bureau Disseminated at FBIHQ 2 - Bureau of Prisons Date Fwd.: By: 2/12/73 EJT		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">15-69880-20</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FBI/DOJ</div>

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nor duplicated within your agency.

PAROLE REPORT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office CHICAGO	Office of Origin CHICAGO	Date DEC 4 1972
Name of Convict with Aliases: RICHARD ALAN CHRISTENSEN, Also Known As Richard A. Christensen, Richard Christensen	Report Made By SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN	Typed By tmt
	Violation: THEFT FROM INTERSTATE SHIPMENT	

Outline of Offense:

Convict participated in theft from interstate shipment of \$98,000 worth of drugs from Penn Truck Lines, Chicago, Illinois, on or about June 16, 1971. Convict was apprehended by Chicago Police on July 24, 1971, in possession of a major portion of the stolen drugs.

Date and place of indictment;
or information filed:

10/13/71 Chicago, Illinois

Code and section under which charged: **United States Code, Title 18, Sections 659 and 371**

Section under which sentenced: **United States Code, Title 18, Section 659**

Date and nature of plea: **11/9/72 Guilty**

Date and place of conviction: **11/9/72 Chicago, Illinois**

Date and duration of sentence: **11/9/72 Two years to custody of U. S. Attorney General**

Fines: **None**

Aggravating or Mitigating circumstances:

There are no known mitigating circumstances.

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PAROLE REPORT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office CHICAGO	Office of Origin CHICAGO	Date DEC 4 1972
Name of Convict with Aliases: RONALD JARRETT, Also Known As Ronald W. Jarrett, Ronald William Jarrett, Ronald Jarret, Ronald Krakowski	Report Made By SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN	Typed By tmt
	Violation: THEFT FROM INTERSTATE SHIPMENT	

Outline of Offense:

Convict participated theft from interstate shipment of \$98,000 worth of drugs from the Penn Truck Lines, Chicago, Illinois, on or about June 16, 1971. Convict was apprehended by Chicago Police on July 24, 1971, in possession of a major portion of the stolen drugs.

Date and place of indictment;
or information filed: **10/31/71 Chicago, Illinois**

Code and section under which charged: **Title 18, United States Code, Sections 659 and 371**

Section under which sentenced: **Title 18, United States Code, Section 659**

Date and nature of plea: **11/9/72 Guilty**

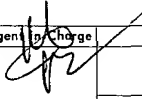
Date and place of conviction: **11/9/72 Chicago, Illinois**

Date and duration of sentence: **11/9/72 Two years custody U. S. Attorney General**

Fines: **None**

Aggravating or Mitigating circumstances:

There are no known mitigating circumstances.

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ENCLOSURE

PAROLE REPORT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office CHICAGO	Office of Origin CHICAGO	Date DEC 4 1972
Name of Convict with Aliases: JOHN ANTHONY MENDELL, Also Known As John A. Mendell, John Mendell, Robert Edward Mendell, Robert Dunn, John Joyce, John A. Pargory	Report Made By SA WILLIAM E. BUCHANAN	Typed By tmt
	Violation: THEFT FROM INTERSTATE SHIPMENT	

Outline of Offense:

Convict participated in theft from interstate shipment of \$98,000 worth of drugs from Penn Truck Lines, Chicago, Illinois, on or about June 16, 1971. Convict was apprehended by Chicago Police on July 24, 1971, in possession of a major portion of the stolen drugs.

Date and place of indictment;
or information filed:

10/31/71 Chicago, Illinois

Code and section under which charged: **Title 18, United States Code, Sections 659 and 371**

Section under which sentenced: **Title 18, United States Code, Section 659**

Date and nature of plea: **11/9/72 Guilty**

Date and place of conviction: **11/9/72 Chicago, Illinois**

Date and duration of sentence: **11/9/72 Two years custody U. S. Attorney General**

Fines: **None**

Aggravating or Mitigating circumstances:

There are no known mitigating circumstances

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ENCLOSURE

PAROLE REPORT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office CHICAGO	Office of Origin CHICAGO	Date DEC 1 1972
Name of Convict with Aliases: [Redacted] also known as [Redacted]	Report Made By SA WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN	Typed By mmg
Violation: THEFT FROM INTERSTATE SHIPMENT		b6 b7C

Outline of Offense:

Convict participated in theft from interstate shipment of \$98,000 worth of drugs from Penn Truck Lines, Chicago, Illinois, on or about June 16, 1971. Convict was apprehended by Chicago Police on July 24, 1971, in possession of a major portion of the stolen drugs.

Date and place of indictment:

or information filed: **10/31/71**Code and section under which charged: **Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 659 and 371**Section under which sentenced: **Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 659**Date and nature of plea: **11/9/72, guilty**Date and place of conviction: **11/9/72, Chicago, Illinois**Date and duration of sentence: **11/9/72, Two years custody U.S. Attorney General**Fines: **None**

Aggravating or Mitigating circumstances:

There are no known mitigating circumstances.

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do Not Write in Spaces Below
Copies Made: 3 - Bureau Disseminated at FBIHQ 2 - Bureau of Prisons Date Fwd.: By: 2/12/73 EJT		<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">15-69880-20</div>

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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